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No. 25]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1971/JYAISTHA 29, 1893

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालय और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रिय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक प्रादेश और अधिसूचनाएँ

Statutory order and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION
(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 1st June, 1971

S.O. 2321.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Martin's Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railways Company Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 1 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Martin's Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railways Company Limited,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Sri A. K. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri M. Chatterjee, Attorney.

(3307)

STATE: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: Railways

AWARD

By Order No. 2/37/70/LR/III, dated December 24, 1970, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to "Martin's Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railways Company Limited and their workmen", to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of the Martin's Howrah Amta and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railways Company Limited. Calcutta was justified—

- (i) in not paying the annual bonus usually paid to their employees before Puja;
- (ii) in terminating the services of Shri Sukumar Chatterjee, Pointsman with effect from the 12th May, 1970 and that of Shri Provakar Mukherjee, Khalasi (Electric) with effect from the 5th March, 1970;
- (iii) in stopping the increment for 2 years with effect from the 10th June 1969 of Shri Ram Chandra Chatterjee, Train Lighter;
- (iv) in not supplying the uniforms, waterproof, umbrellas to the concerned workers as per service regulations for the year 1970?

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement. In paragraph of the written statement filed on behalf of the workmen, it was pleaded that Howrah-Amta light railways and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railways were two of the five light railways under the management of Martin Burn Limited and although each of the light railways were separately incorporated as Companies, yet for administrative purpose, they were taken as one unit and were popularly known as Martin's Light Railways.

3. It was further pleaded, in the written statement filed on behalf of the workmen, that Howrah-Amta Light Railway and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railways employed about 1600 employees, excluding the Head office staff at No. 9 Lalbazar Street, Calcutta.

4. It was also pleaded in the aforesaid written statement that Puja bonus equivalent to 1 month 10 days' basic wages was a condition of service and even after the enforcement of the Payment of Bonus Act, the terms, conditions and mode of payment of bonus continued to be binding on the parties. Over payment of bonus payable in the year 1970, it was alleged, the management began to behave in a 'queer manner' and did not take any steps for payment of the same until September 29, 1970, when they issued a notice notifying that bonus equivalent to 1 and 1/3rd month's basic salary, in respect of the accounting year 1970-71, would be paid to all permanent members of the staff of Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railways, as on September 30, 1970, who would fulfil the condition of working during Pujah from the 5th to 15th October, 1970, both days inclusive in the last paragraph of the said notice it was stated that date or dates of payment of bonus would be notified in due course.

5. Further grievance made by the workmen in respect of payment of bonus was that although the workmen had fulfilled their part by working during Pujahs, the management never announced the date of payment of bonus nor did they ever pay the same.

6. The second grievance made by the workmen was that the services of Sukumar Chatterjee, Pointsman and Provakar Mukherjee, Khalasi (Electric) were terminated respectively with effect from May 12, 1970 and March 5, 1970 without any charge-sheet, without any enquiry and in violation of all principles of natural justice.

7. The third grievance made on behalf of the workmen was that the increment of salary of Ram Chandra Chatterjee, Train Lighter, was stopped with effect from June 10, 1969 wrongfully. He was charged with misconduct, on September 13, 1968, to which he gave a reply on September 27, 1968, but thereafter, without holding any enquiry, the penal measure, as aforesaid, was adopted against him.

8. The last grievance made by the workmen was that the management wrongfully failed to supply uniform, waterproof, umbrellas, as per stipulations laid down in Company's own service regulation to certain classes of workmen since 1969.

9. The workmen, 'therefore, asked for payment of bonus, reinstatement of Sukumar Chatterjee and Provakar Mukherjee, cancellation of the order of stoppage of increment made on Ram Chandra Catterjee and grant of uniforms, waterproof and umbrellas to those workmen who were denied the same.

10. In the written statement filed on behalf of the employers, it was pleaded under the heading 'bonus' as follows:

"By a Memorandum of Settlement dated the 8th October, 1966 and made between Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railway Co., Ltd., of the one part and the Light Railways Employees' Union representing the workmen of the said Railways of the other part, it was agreed that in respect of each of the four accounting years commencing from the 1st April 1966 bonus equivalent to 1.1/3 month's basic salary will be paid by the Railways to all permanent members of the staff of Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railways who fulfilled the conditions of working during the Durga Puja for the period to be specified by the Management every year. It was also agreed in the above Memorandum of Settlement that the temporary staff who will have worked for 30 days or more during the 365/366 days as the case may be, immediately preceding the 1st day of the month in which Durga Puja holidays fall, will also be eligible for bonus on the same condition as above, but the amount payable to them will be such sum as will bear to their basic salary for 1.1/3rd months, the same proportion as the number of days so worked bears to 365/366."

11. It was further pleaded that payment, according to the settlement, was duly made until the agreement expired on March 31, 1970. Thereafter, although the railway administration was working under heavy losses, it was agreed that the workmen would receive bonus, for the year 1970-71, at the same rate as was specified in the memorandum of settlement, dated October 8, 1966, and the workmen were accordingly informed by a notice, dated September 29, 1970. In that context it was further pleaded:

"In view of the acute financial crisis which the Railways had then been passing through, it was found impossible to make such payment in respect of the year 1970-71 was to be made. Accordingly by the said Circular No. 5 the staff was also informed that the date or dates of payment of such bonus would be notified later in due course. The position was also fully explained to the staff as well as to the Regional Labour Commissioner. However, as a result of the Union's insistence and threat of strike the Railways offered to pay to the workmen Rs. 20 per head by the end of November, 1970 towards payment of bonus and the balance by three equal instalments payable by the end of January, March and June, 1971. Its said decision was also notified to the Regional Labour Commissioner, Central. The staff, however, did not accept the said offer knowing full well about the acute financial crisis which the Railway had been passing through and resorted to an illegal strike from the 1st November, 1970 which made the financial position of the Railway still more worse and ultimately resulted in the closure of the Railways from 1st January, 1971."

12. Lastly, in this context it was pleaded that the railway accounts closed on March 31 every year and as such payment of bonus for the period April, 1, 1970 to March 31, 1971 could not be claimed by the workers until the expiry of eight months from the 31st March, 1971, that is to say upto November 30, 1971.

13. In regard to the termination of service of Sukumar, Chatterjee, it was pleaded that the workman reported to be sick on May 12, 1970 and thereafter continued to be absent. According to the Standing Orders of the Railways, any member of the staff absenting from duty due to sickness must submit a medical certificate to that effect from the Railway's Medical Officer or Medical assistant or from a recognised Medical practitioner without delay. The workman failed and neglected to submit any such medical certificate as required by the Standing orders. Thereupon, there was a letter dated 2nd June, 1970, sent to the workman under registered post, by which he was called upon to resume his duties by June 9, 1970 and submit an acceptable explanation for his unauthorised absence. It was also pointed out, in the letter, that in default of compliance he would be taken to have abandoned Railway employment. This letter was returned from the post office, on June 6, 1970, with the endorsement 'left'. Thereafter, on June 9, 1970, the Assistant Traffic Superintendent at the Howrah Maidan Station received a medical certificate from Sukumar Chatterjee, said to have been issued by one Dr. Chatterjee. The certificate, it was pleaded, was illegible and contained alterations and could not be acted upon. Thereupon, the Railway administration

directed its Medical officer to visit the workman at his last known address but he could not be traced there nor examined by the Railway's Medical officer. In these circumstances, the workman was treated to have abandoned the services of the Railway and his services stood terminated.

14. With regard to Provakar Mukherjee, it was pleaded that the workman was a temporary Electric khalasi, employed for a period of 6 months from March 3, 1970. During the period of his temporary employment, his service was terminable by 24 hours notice on either side. The period of his temporary employment came to an end on November 2, 1969 but he was allowed to continue on temporary basis even thereafter. At this stage, the work of the workman during the period of his temporary appointment came up for review and as he was not found fit for absorption in the permanent service of the Railway, his services were terminated by the notice.

15. With regard to Ram Chandra Chatterjee, it was pleaded that he was employed as a Train lighter and the most important part of his duties was to examine the electric fittings of rakes before they left the terminus station. On July 26, 1968, while he was on duty, he failed and neglected to examine rake no. 14, which was to leave Howrah Maldan station as 25 Up train. As a result, the passengers found themselves in insufficiently lighted compartments and started demonstration by squatting on railway lines, resulting in the detention of the train for 68 minutes. On inspection of the rake by the Electrical Inspector, it was found that the battery jar glass in one of the battery was broken and the battery did not work. These defects, it was alleged, could have been set right in time and trouble avoided if the workman had performed his duties properly. He was accordingly charged with misconduct and upon considering the explanation, which was found to be most unsatisfactory and untrue, his increments for two years was stopped with effect from June 2, 1969.

16. With regard to the non-supply of uniforms, waterproof and umbrellas, it was pleaded that these used to be supplied to certain specified categories of the staff but due to acute shortage of funds, the Railway could not place orders for the aforesaid articles in respect of all categories of eligible staff at one and the same time. Orders, therefore, were placed at stages, to the extent the funds permitted, and were supplied to the workmen when received and in this way all eligible staff were finally supplied with uniforms, waterprofs and umbrellas as per regulations.

17. The Railway also filed a rejoinder. In paragraph 1 of the said rejoinder it was pleaded:

"The Railways deny that the five Light Railways mentioned in paragraph 1 of the Written statement are under the management of Martin Burn Limited. They are all separate joint stock companies. Martin Burn Limited were the Managing Agents of two of them and Secretaries and Treasurers of the rest of them till 31st March 1970. Since abolition of the Managing Agency and Secretary & Treasurership system by the Government, Martin Burn Limited was appointed by and acts as Secretaries only of those Railway Companies and perform the functions of Secretaries. It is denied that Howrah Amta Light Railway Co. Ltd. and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railway Co. Ltd. are treated and/or taken as one unit for all administrative purposes."

In paragraph 2 of the said rejoinder it was denied that payment of Puja bonus equivalent to 1 month 10 days basic pay was a condition of service of the workmen. The other paragraphs of the said rejoinder are more or less repetition of what were stated in the written statement.

This is in short the substance of the pleadings that I need bear in mind.

18. This reference was argued before me in very great detail and with plenty of enthusiasm, but much of the enthusiasm is, according to me, wasteful enthusiasm because the two railway companies Howrah Amta Light Railway Company and Howrah-Shiakhala Light Railway Co. Limited, have closed down with effect from January 1, 1971. It is like whipping a dead horse now for realisation of the aspirations of the workmen. It is settled law that closure is a matter of policy of the employer whether to run the business or not. When the employer closes down the business, there cannot be any dispute raised in respect of the business falling within the purview of the Industrial Disputes Act, excepting in a case where the closure is not real but sham. The present dispute, however, relates to a period prior to the closure of the business and there was no objection raised on behalf of the management, contending that I should not go into the items referred

and adjudicate thereupon. I, therefore, pronounce my views upon the points referred to this Tribunal.

19. So far as the claim for bonus is concerned, Mr. Mukherjee, learned Counsel for the management, contended that bonus equivalent to 1 month 10 days' basic wages was being claimed as condition of service. This was permissible under the Old law as emphasised upon in the judgment of the Supreme Court as in *Ispahani Limited v. Their Employees Union*, (1959) II LLJ 4 and in *Graham's Training Co. v Their Workmen* (1959) II LLJ 393. He, however, submitted that after the promulgation of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, with effect from the accounting year commencing on any day in the year 1964, such bonus was not payable and he relied upon the language of Section 34(1) of the Payment of Bonus Act, which I set out hereunder:

"34(1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in the terms of any award, agreement, settlement or contract of service made before the 29th May, 1965." (underlined by me for emphasis).

I am not prepared to uphold this argument. Even if the bonus, in this case may not be claimed on the basis of contract of service, even then it is payable under an offer made by the company, by notification dated September 29, 1970 (Ex. 8), which was accepted and worked upon by the workmen. That notification I set out here-inbelow:

"The Howrah-Amta Light Railway Co. Ltd.

The Howrah-Sheakhala Lt. Railway Co. Ltd.

Office of the General Manager, Mercantile Building, Calcutta-1.

Circular No. 5 of 1970.

(Case No. E. 130 Bonus)

Dated, the 29th September, 1970.

Bonus

It is notified that a bonus equivalent to 1.1/3rd month's basic salary in respect of the accounting year 1970-71 will be paid to all permanent members of the staff of Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railways as on 30th September, 1970 who will fulfil the condition of working during Puja from the 5th to 15th October, 1970 both days inclusive.

2. Temporary staff who will have worked for 30 days or more during the 365-366 days as the case may be, immediately preceding the 1st day of the month on which Durga Puja Holidays fall, will also be eligible for bonus on the same condition as above, but the amount payable to them will be such sum as will bear to their basic salary for 1.1/3rd months, the same proportion as the number of days so worked bears to 3/65/366.
3. It is agreed that the Companies shall not be liable to pay any bonus other than the bonus mentioned herein and any payment under this agreement shall be in full and final settlement of any bonus payable under the terms of any Award, Agreement, Settlement, Contract of Service, or the payment of Bonus Act 1965, or any Act governing the payment of bonus that may come into force in respect of the accounting year mentioned hereinbefore.
4. This shall not apply to the staff working in the Head Office of these Railways or to those who are governed by conditions of service applicable to the Head Office staff.
5. Date or dates of payment of the Bonus will be notified in due course.'

This notification does not fall within the mischief of Section 34(1) of the Payment of Bonus Act, being an agreement made after May 29, 1965.

20. Mr. Mukherjee next argued that the Company could not pay the agreed bonus for want of funds and the financial insolvency took a turn for the worse later on, by a strike resorted to by the workmen. I find from the Directors' Report (Ex. 29) of the Howrah Amta Light Railway Co., Ltd. that for the year ended March 31, 1970 the figure of net loss of Howrah-Amta Light Railway Company Ltd. amounted to Rs. 8,97,165. Similarly, I find from the Directors' Report

(Ex. 29a) of Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway Company Ltd. that the figure of net loss of Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway Company Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 1970 amounted to Rs. 1,64,833. I also find from the Directors Report that for Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway Company Limited this is the third year of loss and for Howrah Amta Light Railway Company Limited successive loss have wiped out the reserve built up by the Company. Samir Kumar Bose, the Deputy Chief Accounts Officer under Martin Burn Limited deposed in this reference. He stated in his evidence:

"Our over-draft limit in National and Grindlays Bank was Rs. 4.50 lakhs. On October 31, 1970 we had over-drawn to the extent of Rs. 3.77 lakhs. In Mercantile Bank Ltd. we had a credit balance of Rs. 8,208.74 (The two banks statements are marked Exts. 31 and 31a)."

His evidence is borne out by the exhibits mentioned by him.

21. Having considered the evidence, I am prepared to believe that both Howrah Amta Light Railway Company Limited and Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway Company Limited are financially in a very bad shape. That may be the reason why they could not honour their commitments for bonus for the year 1970-71 hitherto before. The management is, however, bound to honour their commitment as to bonus and it will be for the workmen to find out ways and means of realisation of the amount, due under Ex. 8, now that the two companies have closed down their business and are in process of liquidation.

22. I next take up for consideration the second grievance of the workmen namely, the termination of services of two workmen named Sukumar Chatterjee and Provakar Mukherjee. I have already summarised from the pleadings the ground on which Sukumar Chatterjee was dismissed from service. That ground was that he was absenting from duties without leave or authority in contravention of the provisions in Clause 7(d) of the Standing Orders (Ex. 26) which I set out below:

"If the workman remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose his lien on his appointment and be treated as an absconder and discharged. The General Manager however, may condone such absence—

(i) If the workman concerned returns within 10 days on the expiry of the leave, and

(ii) gives explanation to the satisfaction of the General Manager of his inability to return before the expiry of the leave."

Sukumar Chatterjee himself gave evidence and stated:

"I felt pain in the stomach and reported sick. That was on May 12, 1970. I made the report to my Station Master. I did not make any application for leave on that day. I made the sick report on May 8, 1970. (Then says, I am wrong—on May 11, 1970). I came to rejoin my duties on July 31, 1970. I obtained the medical certificate from the doctor on July 30, 1970

* * * * *

Cross-examination

I reported sick on May 12, 1970. I did not ask for leave but submitted a medical certificate. I received my discharge letter one week after submitting my certificate to the Head office. It is untrue that I received a letter from the company and then came to join. The doctor merely told me that I was suffering from a bad illness. I did not possess prescriptions made by the doctor."

Thus, the position is that Sukumar Chatterjee did not even apply for leave when he felt unwell but went away. He merely reported that he was sick and went home. Thereafter, it appears from Ex. 12, a letter dated June 2, 1970, addressed by the Traffic Superintendent to Sukumar Chatterjee as follows:

"You have been absenting yourself from duty without any authority since 12th May, 1970. You are hereby asked to resume duty on or before 9th June, 1970 with an acceptable explanation failing which it will be treated that you have abandoned your employment with the Company of your own will and your name will accordingly be removed from the roll on that basis."

This letter appears to have come back with an endorsement 'left'. On June 8, 1970, (the date seems to be over-written) he obtained a certificate from one

Dr. R. Chatterjee (Ex. 14) which is illegible in part and contains certain over-writings. Even if I assume that the over-writings were made by the medical practitioner himself, even then the certificate was submitted at much too late a stage. In the meantime the Company's Medical officer had gone to visit Sukumar Chatterjee at his known address and submitted the following report, Ex. 13, dated July 6, 1970:

"Sri Chatterjee could neither be traced against address mentioned in your letter nor he attended HWM dispensary during the period.

This is for your information and necessary action please."

Thereupon, his services were terminated by the following order, Ex. 15:

"You have absented yourself without any authority on and from 12th May, 1970, and accordingly you were issued an absconder letter vide this office letter No. T.M. 606 dt. 2/4th June, 1970. The letter returned to this office with the remark "left". You neither resumed your duty nor sent any acceptable explanation to this office for your unauthorised absence from 12th May, 1970. The Medical Officer, Howrah Maidan was advised to examine you at your residence, but he could not find you there on 8th July, 1970. Accordingly you are treated as having abandoned your employment with the Company of your own will and your services are terminated on and from the date of your unauthorised absence viz., 12th May, 1970."

23. Mr. Chatterjee, Solicitor who appeared for the workmen, contended that clause 7(d) of the Standing Order would not strictly apply because the workman had not gone on leave and had not remained absent beyond leave. If that be so, then the case of the workman becomes worse. He began to absent himself without leave. The letter commanding him to rejoin came back with the endorsement 'left'. The Medical officer of the management who went to verify if the workman was at all ill could not trace him at his residence. If thereafter the company took steps against him for absenteeism and terminated his service, I am not in a position to interfere with the order of termination. The action taken by the management, in the circumstances as aforesaid finds support from a decision of the Supreme Court in *Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. vs Their Workmen* (1958) II LLJ 260.

24. So far as Provakar Mukherjee is concerned, I find from Ex. 9 that his was a purely temporary appointment for 6 months or until further orders. It further appears from Ex. 10, a review by the Electrical Inspector, reviewing the nature of work of Provakar Mukherjee that he was found to be slow. Thereafter, by Ex. 11, he was given 24 hours notice terminating his services. It thus appears that the services of this workman were not terminated for blameworthiness but in accordance with the terms of employment. His service was purely temporary in character, terminable on 24 hours notice. That notice was given and it is difficult thereafter for a Tribunal to interfere with the order of termination.

25. I now take up for consideration the third grievance of the workmen, namely, the stoppage of increment for two years in respect of Ram Chandra Chatterjee. Train lighter. It appears from Ex. 16 that Ram Chandra Chatterjee was served with the following chargesheet, dated September 13, 1968:

"That on 26th July, 1968 you did not examine rake no. 14 in the time when it was being placed to work 25 Up train. As the lights in the 3 rear coaches were dim, the passengers had squatted on the line and brake van no. 200 had to be attached to train to improve light. As a result the train suffered a detention of 68 mts. at HWM.

On inspection of the rake on 27th July, 1968 by the E.I. it was noticed that as the battery glass jar of brake van no. 206 was broken, the battery set got short circuited and did not work. It was also noticed that the train suffered a detention of 68 mts. at HWM.

These defects should have been examined and set right by you in time to avoid the detention.

You must acknowledge receipt of this charge-sheet on the date it is presented to you by giving you signature or thumb impression on the sub-joined form.

Your reply or explanation may be given on the reverse of this form, or on a separate paper."

Ram Chandra Chatterjee submitted his explanation in the following language (Ex. 17):

"I do not think myself guilty for the detention of 26 Up on 26th July, 1968 for 68 minutes.

In this connection I beg to inform your honour that Rakes of 57 Up were placed at 18/20 hrs. and I started by examination of 25 Up after its rakes were placed in the platform at 18/10 hrs. Firstly, I thought that there might be some shortage in line as light of 3 rear coaches was dim but in lighting condition. After inspection of 9 coaches when I found no shortage in line I called Head Fitter, Sri Kanai Lal Patra, who was present at that time at Howrah Maidan station. He attended within 18/15 to 18/20 and after inspection he told me to arrange one spare Brake Van. Accordingly, I informed the A.S.M., Howrah Maidan at about 18.25 hrs.

At first I did not inspect the battery and as there was light in the rake, though dim, I was confused and I tried to check the shortage on line as this is a common factor. I called the Head Fitter to check as I thought that Breakage of Battery Jar might have been reported by him.

Regarding control wire of TT 184 I beg to inform your honour that I did not consider that this was the cause of shortage as still many coaches are running on line without control wire and the coaches are running in lighting condition. I may mention the coach number if required by your honour.

Secondly the spare Brake Van arrived at Howrah Maidan at 18.40 hrs. and the A.S.M. advised to attach the Brake Van after detaching one coach but some passengers seated in the Brake Van composed with rakes of 25 Up refused to get down and did not allow the Traffic staff to perform any shunting obstructing the line. Traffic Inspector attended the spot but failed to control the mob before arrival of Police force from Howrah Police station."

Admittedly there was no formal domestic enquiry in this matter. Ram Chandra Chatterjee gave evidence before the Tribunal and the material portion of his evidence is set out hereinafter:

"To Tribunal

Because train lighting was not sufficient resulting in the detention of the train for several minutes, I was charged with misconduct. The stand taken by me was that the batteries were down from before and were not illuminating properly. I had no responsibility in the matter. I tried to change the batteries but no supply could be had from the management.

Exam. in chief—contd.

The company stopped my increments for two years.

Cross-examination

I did not notice that the battery glass jar as mentioned in the chargesheet was broken. Somebody else had done. As a train lighter it was my duty to examine the condition of the batteries."

That Ram Chandra Chatterjee was negligent in the performance of his duty clearly appears from his own evidence. Question for my consideration is if this minor penalty by way of stoppage of increment may be imposed upon the workman without giving him an opportunity of being heard in person and adducing such evidence as he may care to produce. In the instant case, the workman was given opportunity to show cause in writing. He was not personally heard nor given opportunity to adduce oral evidence. Since the workman was being proceeded against for blame-worthiness, I think he should have been given an opportunity to show cause in person and this is all the more so because in the list of penalties provided at the back of charge-sheet, "dismissal from services" was also one indicated. In these circumstances, I hold that before imposition of the penalty, the workman should have been given an opportunity to show cause before the domestic enquiry officer, to cross-examine the witnesses of the management and also to produce his own witness if he cared to do so. By denying all these opportunities, the imposition of penalty has become bad and the same should be set aside.

26. I now take for consideration the last grievance of the workmen, namely non-supply of uniforms, waterproof, umbrella to some of the workmen. Mr. Mukherjee in his fairness stated that about 123 of the eligible workmen were not supplied with the uniforms, etc. He, however, submitted that paucity of funds was responsible for non-supply. He further submitted that the company has closed down the business and there was no point of supplying such uniforms to the

workmen now. In my opinion, the liability of supply of uniforms was incurred prior to the closure. But now that the workmen are not working, they are not entitled to the said amenities. I do not make any award in favour of the workmen in this respect.

27. In the result, I award as follows:

- (i) The management is bound to pay to the workmen the bonus as under agreement Ex. 8 which could not be paid, as I find, due to paucity of funds. Now that the Company has closed down, its business, the workmen should find out ways and means for realisation of sums due to them under Ex. 8, either in full or *pro rata* in liquidation proceedings according to law.
- (ii) The termination of services of Sukumar Chatterjee and Provakar Mukherjee are up-held.
- (iii) The stoppage of increment for two years with effect from June 10, 1969 of Sri Ram Chandra Chatterjee, Train Lighter, is set aside.
- (iv) The demand for supply of uniforms waterproof and umbrellas to the workmen as per service regulations for the year 1970 is not up-held.

This is my award.

Dated, May 15, 1971

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.
[No 2/37/70-LR.III.]

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1971

S.O. 2322.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Canara Banking Corporation Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE No. 48 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Canara Banking Corporation Limited,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the Employers—Shri M. A. V. Bhat.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri Kalipada Chakravorty.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Banking.

AWARD

By Order No. L. 12012/8/71-LR.III, dated March 16, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Canara Banking Corporation Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:—

“Whether the demand of Shri Ravi Kumar Mazumdar, Car Driver, Canara Banking Corporation Limited, Calcutta for absorption in the regular service of the Corporation is justified? If so, to what relief is he entitled?”

2. This reference was taken up out of turn at the joint request of the parties concerned.

3. Neither party filed their respective written statement. To-day, however, the parties filed a joint memorandum of settlement settling this dispute fully and

completely. Now that the parties have settled their dispute, I pass an award in terms of the settlement. Let the memorandum of settlement form part of this award.

Dated, May 18, 1971.

B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 48 OF 1971

BETWEEN

The Workman Shri Rabi Kumar Mazumdar represented by the General Secretary Canara Banking Corporation Employees Association, 20, Strand Road, Calcutta-1.—I Party.

AND

The Canara Banking Corporation Limited 3/1/2, Armenian Street, Calcutta-1.—II Party.

JOINT MEMO

Whereas the II Party has provided a Car for the personal use of their Agent at Calcutta.

Whereas the Agent of the II Party at Calcutta engaged the services of the I Party as his personal driver to drive the aforesaid car of the II Party.

Whereas the I Party raised an industrial dispute for absorbing him in the regular service of the II Party on the grounds that the car was owned by the Bank and was being used for the Bank's works and the same has been referred for adjudication before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

Whereas the I Party and II Party after having joint discussion in respect of the instant dispute have agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms and conditions to maintain cordial employer-employee relationship.

(1) The II Party agrees to appoint Shri Rabi Kumar Mazumdar (I Party) as a probationary peon at their Calcutta Branch with effect from 1st June, 1971 on the terms and conditions to be set out in the appointment order and to be continued in the regular service of the II Party in terms of that order and as per provisions of the Bipartite Settlement between A. I. B. E. A and I. B. A.

(2) The I Party will not raise any dispute for any past benefits upto the date of appointment of the I Party i.e. Shri Rabi Kumar Mazumdar as a probationary peon in the Bank.

(3) All co-operation will be extended by the I Party and the members of the I Party Union in maintaining industrial peace and to complete all arrears of work.

(4) It is, therefore, prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass an Award in terms of this memo.

(5) Prays for orders accordingly.

Calcutta, dated 18th May, 1971.

I Party.
K. P. CHAKRABORTY,
II Party
M. A. V. BHAT,

[No. L. 12012/8/71/LR.III.]

New Delhi, the 7th June 1971

S.O. 2323.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen represented by the Central Bank of India Workers Union (Punjab) Amritsar which was received by the Central Government on the 1st June, 1971.

AWARD

In the matter of arbitration proceedings regarding the Industrial Dispute between the Manager of Central Bank of India and their workmen represented by Central Bank of India Workers Union (Punjab) Amritsar in the case of the termination of services of Shri Dhiraj Singh, peon, Sultanwind Road, Amritsar branch, with effect from 7th November, 1968.

BEFORE SHRI V. P. GUPTA, REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (C) & ARBITRATOR

APPEARANCES:

For the management:—

1. Shri R. P. Malhotra, Chief Agent, Central Bank of India, Amritsar.

For the workmen:—

1. Shri S. K. Beri, General Secretary, Central Bank of India Workers Union.

The management of the Central Bank of India represented by Shri R. P. Malhotra, Chief Agent, Central Bank of India, Amritsar and the workmen of the Bank represented by the General Secretary, Central Bank of India Workers Union (Punjab) vide their arbitration settlement signed before ALC (C) Chandigarh on 16th October, 1970 referred the following dispute to my arbitration under Sec. 10A of the I.D. Act:—

“Whether the termination of service of Shri Dhiraj Singh, Peon, Sultanwind Road, Amritsar Branch of the Central Bank of India by the management w.e.f. 7th November, 1968 is justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled?”

2. The abovesaid arbitration award was published in the Government of India Gazette dt. 28th November, 1970 in Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) on page 5345.

3. The parties were requested to submit their claim and counter-claims. The hearing in the matter was held on 26th March, 1971 at Chandigarh when the parties presented themselves. Final hearing in the matter took place at New Delhi on 19th April, 1971.

4. In between, the General Secretary, Central Bank of India Employees Union, Punjab vide his letter No. GS/66/70-71/1866-1871 dt. 31st March, 1971 represented to this office that the action of the Central Bank management in accepting arbitration in the above said case was arbitrary, illegal and unjustified since according to the correspondent the majority of employees of the bank in the states of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh were represented by their union viz., Central Bank of India Employees Union and their union was recognised. It was added that the above case was of an All India nature and fell within the purview of all India settlements. It was desired that the Union may be intimated of the date for submitting their arguments. It was further added that if any decision is taken without knowing the reality, the industry itself is likely to be disturbed and any arbitrary decision is likely to affect All India policies. I advised the General Secretary, Central Bank of India Employees Union vide my letter dt. 13th April, 1971 to see me on 17th April, 1971 at 11 A.M. with such documents as he may like to produce to enable the undersigned to appraise the matter correctly but there was no appearance on 17th April, 1971. Nor any communication was received subsequently.

5. As regards the dispute, the Central Bank of India vide their statement of claims stated that Shri Dhiraj Singh was appointed by the Bank from 22nd April, 1968 for 45 days in the first instance in the leave arrangement of Shri Bir Singh guard of Sultanwind Road, Amritsar Office. He was issued an appointment letter stating clearly that the vacancy was of a temporary nature in leave arrangement and he would not claim permanent chance unless he appeared in the written test and interview as per recruitment policy of the Bank. Shri Dhiraj Singh accepted the service conditions as laid down in the said letter. The services of Shri Dhiraj Singh were continued in the leave arrangement of another subordinate staff Shri Saran Das till his temporary services were terminated on 27th July, 1968. Shri Dhiraj Singh was appointed again by the Bank w.e.f. 5th August, 1968 in the leave vacancy of Shri Kanwarlal, Peon, Sultanwind Road Branch, Amritsar. He was issued an appointment letter laying down the service conditions which were accepted by him. His services were terminated after the expiry of the said period of 15 days. He was again appointed by the Bank for one month in the leave arrangement of Shri Kanwarlal from 22nd August, 1968 and his services were continued for 15 days longer vide the management's letter dt. 23rd September, 1968. This time also an appointment letter was issued to him in which he was informed that

his services were being utilised purely in temporary arrangement and would be terminated after the expiry of the same. The term expired on 7th November, 1968 and his services were terminated after payment of his dues. According to the Bank, Shri Dhiraj Singh was appointed temporarily in leave arrangements and this was clearly told to him; as per the Bank's recruitment policy, appointments of Clerks and Subordinate staff are made after they qualify in the written test and interview and since Shri Dhiraj Singh did not appear in the written test and could not fulfil the conditions of recruitment policy, his services were rightly terminated and he is not entitled to absorption against a permanent vacancy. The Bank maintained that the Union's contention that the workman was covered by para 20.9 of the bipartite settlement is not correct.

6. The Central Bank of India Workers Union, on the other hand, stated that no formal letter of appointment was issued to the workman on 22nd April, 1968 and the appointment letter was actually issued to him only on 13th July, 1968 laying down the terms and conditions which were introduced by the Bank in their recruitment policy formulated on 6th May, 1968. The Union's contention is that if the appointment letter had been issued in good time viz., 22nd April, 1968, it would not have contained the conditions which the Bank have laid in their letter dt. 13th July, 1968. According to the Union, the workman worked continuously from 22nd April, 1968 to 27th July, 1968. He was again appointed by the Bank from 5th August, 1968 to 7th November, 1968 in the permanent vacancy of Shri Kanwarlal and his services were terminated on the ground that he was overaged. After a few months, the workman was again appointed from 15th April, 1969 for one month and re-appointed for two months from 28th June, 1969 to 27th August, 1969 at Pathankot and Khanna offices respectively. After 27th August, 1969, the Bank stopped giving opportunity of employment to the workman. According to the Union, the Bank's action in terminating his services after 27th August, 1969 is wrongful and illegal and the workman is entitled to reinstatement and permanent absorption in the Bank's service. The argument adduced by the Union is that under the Bank rules framed on 6th May, 1968 there was a provision that persons appointed in temporary vacancies prior to 6th May, 1968 would be taken up in permanent employment if they had completed three months services in the Bank before 6th May, 1968 and this provision was further liberalised vide their Circular dt. 10th January, 1969 laying down that apart from persons referred to above, persons taken up prior to 6th May, 1968 after written test or *such procedure as was regularly in force* would be taken up on permanent staff even if they had not completed 90 days of service on 6th May, 1968. The Union also maintained that the workman is entitled to permanent absorption under para 20.8 of the bipartite settlement and also because his case is on all fours with the cases of 21 workmen of subordinate staff of the Bank which were decided vide a settlement brought about by ALC (C) Delhi on 13th February, 1970.

7. The counter-statement furnished by the management reiterated their earlier stand adding further that even prior to the formulation of the said recruitment policy, the Bank had the practice of recruiting members of the staff after a written test and interview and since Shri Dhiraj Singh was not appointed in accordance with said practice, he could not claim the benefit claimed by the Union. It was added by the Bank that every group of Central Bank of India in India is quite independent so far as the recruitment and promotion and staff matters are concerned and, as such, the settlement referred to by the Union before ALC (C) Delhi had no bearing on the issue. The counter-statement furnished by the Union reiterated their earlier contentions besides the argument that even if the workman had received and accepted the terms of appointment detailed in the letter, it could not alter the situation to his disadvantage.

8. On going through the facts of the case, I find that there is very little difference of opinion between the parties so far as the period of service of Shri Dhiraj Singh from 22nd April, 1968 to 27th July, 1968 is concerned. The Union has, of course, stated that Shri Dhiraj Singh was issued the appointment letter on 13th July 1968 detailing some service condition which could not have found a place if the letter had been issued on 22nd April, 1968. But I do not think that makes any difference because if the Union's contention were to be taken to its logical conclusion, the termination of services of Shri Dhiraj Singh on 27th July, 1968 itself would be open to question whereas according to the terms of reference entrusted to me I am to examine whether termination of his services on 7th November, 1968 was justified or not. As regards his recruitment on 5th August, 1968 and subsequent termination on 7th November, 1968, the Union's contention is that Shri Dhiraj Singh was appointed in a permanent vacancy of Shri Kanwarlal who had resigned. I cannot accept that view because the appointment letter issued to Shri Dhiraj Singh regarding this appointment clearly mentioned that he was appointed in the leave vacancy caused by the absence of Shri Kanwarlal, Peon. Moreover this

appointment was made with reference to the application of Shri Dhiraj Singh. I do not think it is open to Shri Dhiraj Singh to question the facts at this stage when he has accepted those facts by applying for the post and accepting the appointment letter. The second question that arises is whether Shri Dhiraj Singh is entitled to absorption in the Bank by dint of his having put in more than three months' service from 5th August, 1968 to 7th November, 1968 in leave vacancies. I agree with the management that Sec. 20.9 of the Bipartite Settlement is not applicable to him since it is clearly applicable only to those workmen who were in the employment of the Bank on or after 1st June, 1965 but had ceased to be in such service before the date of the Bipartite Settlement viz., 19th October, 1966. Shri Dhiraj Singh has no such case. The next argument advanced by the Union is that Shri Dhiraj Singh is entitled to permanent absorption since he had been appointed in accordance with the procedure "as was regularly in vogue." The Union has not submitted a copy of the Circular dt. 10th January, 1969 to enable me to judge whether he is covered by the same. The management has denied the coverage of Shri Dhiraj Singh on that score. The third argument advanced by the Union is that the case of Shri Dhiraj Singh is on all fours with the case of 21 workmen which was settled by a settlement dt. 13th February, 1970. It is common knowledge that such a settlement would cover only workmen to whom it refers. Such a settlement cannot be deemed to be constituting a modification of the recruitment rules of the Bank. On that score also, Shri Dhiraj Singh has no convincing case. The Union's argument that the services were terminated on the ground that he was over-aged and he was subsequently appointed at Pathankot and Khanna has, of course, some element of substance but since it does not affect the termination of his services w.e.f. 7th November, 1968, I need not consider this aspect. I am of the view that the termination of services of Shri Dhiraj Singh w.e.f. 7th November 1968 was not unjustified.

I award accordingly.

V. P. GUPTA,
Regional Labour Commissioner (C) & Arbitrator.

[No. 24/38/71/LRIII.]

S.O. 2324.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen represented by the Central Bank of India Workers Union (Punjab), Amritsar which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd June, 1971.

In the matter of arbitration proceedings regarding the industrial dispute between the management of Central Bank of India and their workmen represented by Central Bank of India Workers Union (Punjab), Amritsar in the case of Shri S. K. Beri, Clerk, Civil Lines, Central Bank of India, Amritsar Branch.

**BEFORE SHRI V. P. GUPTA, REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER
(CENTRAL) & ARBITRATOR**

APPEARANCES:

For the Management.—Shri R. P. Malhotra, Chief Agent, Central Bank of India, Amritsar.

For the workmen.—Shri S. K. Beri, General Secretary, Central Bank of India Workers Union.

The Management of the Central Bank of India represented by Shri R. P. Malhotra, Chief Agent, Central Bank of India, Amritsar and the workmen of the Bank represented by the General Secretary, Central Bank of India Workers Union (Punjab) vide their arbitration settlement signed before the ALC (C), Chandigarh on 16th October, 1970 referred the following dispute to my arbitration under Sec. 10A of the I.D. Act, 1947:—

"Whether the denial of officiating chances as Special Assistant to Shri S. K. Beri, Clerk, Civil Lines, Central Bank of India, Amritsar Branch by the management on 21st January, 1970 and on subsequent occasions till 1st May, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief he is entitled?"

2. The abovesaid arbitration award was published in the Government of India Gazette dt. 28th November, 1970 in Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) on page 5341.

3. The parties were requested to submit their claim and counter-claims which were duly received. A hearing in the matter was held on 26th March, 1971 at Chandigarh when the parties presented themselves. Final hearing in the matter took place at New Delhi on 19th April, 1971.

4. In between, the General Secretary, Central Bank of India Employees Union, Punjab vide his letter No. GS/66/70-71/1866—1871 dt. 31st March, 1971 represented to this office that the action of the Central Bank management in accepting arbitration in the abovesaid case was arbitrary, illegal and unjustified since according to the correspondent the majority of employees of the bank in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh were represented by their Union viz., Central Bank of India Employees Union and their Union was recognised. It was added that the above case was of an All India nature and fell within the purview of All India settlements. It was desired that the Union may be intimated the date for submitting their arguments. It was further added that if any decision is taken without knowing the reality, the industry itself is likely to be disturbed and any arbitrary decision is likely to affect All India policies. I advised the General Secretary, Central Bank of India Employees Union vide my letter dt. 13th April, 1971 to see me on 17th April, 1971 at 11 A.M. with such documents as he may like to produce to enable the undersigned to appraise the matter correctly but there was no appearance on 17th April, 1971. Nor any communication was received subsequently.

5. As regards the dispute, the Central Bank of India vide their statement of claims stated that Shri S. K. Beri was called for interview on 7th November, 1969 for promotion to officers' grade; Shri Beri qualified in the interview and a memo was issued to him informing him about his promotion to Officer Grade simultaneously advising him of his posting at Ludhiana. Shri Beri, according to the management, did not accept the said offer and submitted a representation date 29th November, 1969 refusing to proceed to Ludhiana and at the same time wanting to be promoted as Special Assistant at any of the offices at Amritsar. According to the management, the practice of posting Special Assistants had been discontinued in the Amritsar Group as per their Head Office instructions and consequently there was no reason to allow Shri Beri to opt for promotion as Special Assistant at Amritsar. It was also added that since the offer for promotion was refused by Shri Beri to suit his own convenience, he was not entitled to any promotion or officiating chances as Special Assistant as in that way the right of several members senior after him would be barred. The management claimed that Shri Beri was therefore rightly issued a memo dated 17th January, 1970 advising him that he had forfeited all his claims.

6. The Central Bank of India Workers Union, Punjab stated that in reply to the management's offer to promote Shri Beri as a Junior Officer, Shri Beri wrote to the Bank to promote him as a Special Assistant at Amritsar instead of as a Junior Officer. The Bank, according to the Union, refused to accept the workman's option for the post of Special Assistant on the alleged ground that the Head Office had since discontinued the system of promoting special assistants. The Bank, according to the Union, not only refused to promote the workman as a Special Assistant but also stopped giving chances of officiating as Special Assistant in temporary vacancies of officers without showing any reason and allowed Junior heads to work as officiating Special Assistants. Aggrieved by the action of the Bank, the workman raised the dispute through his Union. It was contended by the Union that the action of the Bank in refusing to accept the workman's option for the post of Special Assistant and in refusing to give him chances of officiating as Special Assistant on the basis of his seniority was wrong, unjust and discriminatory and had caused him both loss of status and of substantial monetary benefits. The Union was of the view that the workman on being offered promotion was entitled to be posted either as a Junior Officer or as a Special Assistant at his option in terms of para 5.14 of the bipartite settlement date 19th October, 1966 and the Bank could not refuse him the right of such option. It was also added that the Bank's contention that the Head Office had since discontinued the practice of promoting Special Assistants was against the facts and was merely a pretext to deprive the workman of his legitimate right and promotion to the post opted for by him. The Union listed down four instances of M/s. Satish Chand Jain at Janpath, New Delhi, Brij Mohan of Meerut Cantt. Office, N. P. Jain of Chandni Chowk, Delhi Office and S. D. Kalyani of Chandni Chowk, Delhi Office as instances in their favour.

7. In the counter-statement filed by the management, it was stated that their Head Office had never sanctioned the post of Special Assistant at their Civil lines, Amritsar Office. They had, however, sanctioned the post of Junior Officer and the management was not bound to offer the post of Special Assistant to a

workman where the post of only Junior Officer existed. The management in supported of this contention enclosed a copy of their Head Office Circular dated 21st November, 1967. As regards para 5.14 it was contended that it was applicable to only those employees who were getting special allowance or supervisory allowance on 19th October, 1966 the date when the bi-partite settlement came into force. The offer of option, according to the Bank, was to be exercised by the then existing employees. Moreover, the Bank added, Shri Beri again appeared in interview for promotion to Officers' Grade in December, this year (1970) but he was rejected by the interviewing committee. The Bank management contended that their Delhi group is quite independent in the sphere of staff matters and, as such, they cannot comment under what circumstances the persons quoted by the Union were offered the post of Special Assistants. The counter-statement submitted by the Union reiterated the Union's earlier contention and added that the Bank in refusing to accept the option of Shri Beri should have given reasons for the management's rejection instead of merely calling it as a refusal on the part of the workman. It was also alleged that the Bank could not discontinue the practice of giving such option and much less discontinue it in one group.

8. In brief, the issues to be examined by me are the following:—

- (i) Whether Shri S. K. Beri on bring offered the post of a Junior Officer was entitled to exercise the option of being posted as a Special Assistant;
- (ii) Whether management was bound to accept his option; and
- (iii) If the option was not accepted, could the management debar him from future promotions as Special Assistant even in officiating arrangements.

9. Para 5.14 (iii) of the Bi-partite Settlement observes as follows:—

"Save as provided hereinbelow under the Heading 'Excluded Categories' those who are at present governed by the Bank's own supervisory/officer grades and terms and conditions of services and are performing duties listed for Special Assistants or duties of a like nature will have irrespective of their emoluments, designations or nomenclatures, the right to exercise an irrevocable option within three months of the date of this Settlement, to choose between—

(A) Bank's own supervisory grade and terms and conditions of services; or

(B) The wages and terms and conditions of service in this Settlement."

10. From the above, it is clear that the option was to be exercised by those who were at the time of the settlement governed by the Bank's grades and conditions of service, for supervisory officers. The option was to be made within three months of the date of settlement and the option was irrevocable. From this I come to the conclusion that Shri S. K. Beri, on being offered the post of a Junior Officer, was not, in law, entitled to any option of being posted as a Special Assistant. As regards the management's liability to accept the option, obviously there could be no such liability in law if Shri Beri had no such right in law. However, the fact that the management has been accepting in some cases, options given by the employees in similar circumstances (as is evident from the cases cited by the Union) the management cannot disown the liability completely. It was for the management to examine the circumstances of the case and to explain to Shri Beri why his option could not be accepted. In this regard, I agree with Shri Beri when he says that the management should have given reasons for rejecting his option instead of deeming it as a refusal. Further I find that the management has not been able to prove that their Head Office had discontinued the practice of posting Special Assistants. The letter dated 21st November, 1967 cited by the Management does not prove their contention. It simply says that no option will be given if a Clerk is to be posted as a Special Assistant. It does not say that no Special Assistant shall be posted. Again, I am impressed by the Union's contention and feel that it is rather strange that the Head Office of the management has discontinued the practice of promoting clerks as Special Assistants in Amritsar Group (as contended by the management) while the practice continues in their Delhi Group. The management has not been able to satisfy me on this point either by detailing the circumstances how the Amritsar Group needed a special treatment nor by citing any such order from Head Office.

11. As regards the third issue, I feel that the Bank cannot lay-down its own rules to debar a workman who has refused promotion as an officer from being promoted as a Special Assistant in subsequent vacancies. I feel this will be opposed to the provisions of the Bank Award which lays down that a supersession

of a workman by his juniors should be borne out by his qualifications, experience and performance. If the Bank's rules go unchallenged and a Clerk who refuses promotion as an Officer is not posted as a Special Assistant in subsequent vacancies and his juniors are so promoted (as Special Assistants), it would involve a case of supersession in contravention of the above provisions of the Bank Award. I am, therefore, of the view that even if it was not possible for the Bank to accept the option of Shri S. K. Beri to be promoted as a Special Assistant in the chance offered to him, the Bank could not debar him from further promotion as Special Assistant even in officiating arrangements. I, therefore, feel that denial of officiating chances to Shri S. K. Beri from 21st January, 1970 till 1st May, 1970 was unjustified and Shri Beri deserves to be compensated for the same.

12. I am informed by the parties that during the above said period, juniors to Shri S. K. Beri officiated from 21st January, 1970 to 27th January, 1970, 11th February, 1970 to 12th February, 1970, 18th February, 1970, 19th March, 1970, 25th March, 1970, 26th March 1970, 7th April, 1970 and 16th April, 1970 to 30th April, 1970. During this period, I am informed that Shri Beri was on leave on 27th January, 1970, 11th February, 1970, 18th February, 1970, 17th April, 21st April, 1970 and 30th April 1970. Obviously, if Shri Beri was not available on a day when the officiating vacancy fell vacant, he could not be allowed to officiate in that post. On this basis, Shri Beri deserves to be compensated for denial of officiating chances to him on 21st January, 1970 to 27th January, 1970, 19th March, 1970, 25th March, 1970 to 26th March, 1970, 7th April 1970 and 16th April, 1970 to 30th April, 1970. He is, therefore, entitled to the special allowance of a Special Assistant for 26 days.

I award accordingly.

V. P. GUPTA,

Regional Labour Commissioner (Central)
and Arbitrator.

New Delhi, the 9th June 1971

S.O. 2325.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Behar Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th June, 1971.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1.
DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 8 of 1969

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Bank of Behar Limited, Patna.
AND
Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri S. K. Ghosh, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri D. N. Pandey, Advocate with Shri D. C. Jha, Secretary, All India Bank Employees Federation

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Bank.

Dhanbad, dated 27th May, 1971

AWARD

By an order, being Order No. 23/128/68-LR.III, dated New Delhi, 6th February, 1969 the following disputes as specified in the Schedule annexed to the said Order was referred to this Tribunal:

"Whether the management of the Bank of Behar Ltd., Patna, was justified in terminating the services of Shri Raja Ram Sah, Assistant Cashier."

with effect from the 20th July, 1968? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The said Order was received in this Tribunal on 24th February, 1969. The written statement on behalf of the workmen was filed on 14th March, 1969 and the written statement on behalf of the employers was filed on 28th March, 1969.

3. The case was heard out at Patna by my predecessor-in-office, on the following dates, namely 2nd May, 1969, 3rd May, 1969, 1st August, 1969, 2nd August, 1969, 4th August, 1969, 5th August, 1969 and 6th August, 1969. Several witnesses were examined on both sides. Arguments of both sides were heard on 6th August, 1969. But my predecessor-in-office could not give the award for the reasons stated by him in his order No. 15 dated 29th November, 1969, the concluding portion of which runs thus: "I regret, therefore, that it has not been possible for me to dictate my award in this case (Ref. No. 8 of 1969) and in reference case No. 9 of 1969. Naturally, these cases will not be treated as part heard because I am retiring from my present position to-morrow. My successor-in-office or the officer to whom the cases are transferred by the Ministry will take them up in due course. Send a copy of this order to the parties and a copy to the Ministry."

4. The workman concerned was dismissed on the basis of the finding of the domestic enquiry held by the management. The management, however, was asked to prove its entire case through evidence before the Tribunal irrespective of the evidence given and findings arrived at in course of the domestic enquiry. The following extract from order No. 10 dated 1st August, 1969 passed by my predecessor makes the position clear: "Having read the proceedings and the order-sheet of the previous dates in this case, I think and Shri T. K. Prasad (Advocate for the Bank) agrees that he should prove his entire case through evidence irrespective of the evidence given and findings arrived at in the course of the domestic enquiry. Sri T. K. Prasad, therefore, proceeds to examine witnesses on that basis".

5. I heard the case at Patna on 3rd May, 1971 and 6th May, 1971. One more witness was examined on behalf of the workmen on 6th May, 1971 for the purpose of proving a letter, which has been marked as Ext. W24.

6. The dispute was originally raised by the workmen with the employers in relation to the Bank of Behar Limited. Hence in the order of reference dated 6th February, 1969 the dispute has been described as one between the employers in relation to the Bank of Behar Limited, Patna and their workmen. The said Bank of Behar Ltd., was put under moratorium by the Central Government under section 45(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 with effect from 9th August, 1969. By a subsequent notification dated the 5th November, 1969 issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance Department of Banking, the Bank of Behar Ltd., has been amalgamated with the State Bank of India with effect from 8th November, 1969 on the basis of a scheme proposed by the Reserve Bank of India and sanctioned by the Central Government. An application was made by the State Bank of India on 29th March, 1971 praying that the name of the State Bank of India be substituted in place of the Bank of Behar Ltd.

7. By an order dated 24th March, 1971, being order No. 20 of even date the State Bank of India was substituted for the Bank of Behar Ltd. A written statement on behalf of the State Bank of India was filed on 14th April, 1971.

8. The question for consideration is whether the management of the Bank of Behar Ltd. was justified in terminating the services of Raja Ram Sah, the concerned workman. The reference was made before the amalgamation of the Bank of Behar Ltd. with the State Bank of India. The Schedule to the Order of reference dated 6th February, 1969 has not been amended in any way since the date of amalgamation. If the reference is decided in favour of the workman concerned, he is certainly entitled to claim relief from the Bank of Behar Ltd. But can the same relief be claimed from the State Bank of India, on which have devolved the business and interests of the Bank of Behar Ltd., including its assets and liabilities as a result of the amalgamation? It has been contended by the State Bank of India in its written statement that the workman concerned is not entitled to demand reinstatement as against the State Bank of India. This question raised by the State Bank of India in its written statement will be considered after the main question has been answered. At present I propose to discuss whether the Bank of Behar Ltd. was justified in terminating the service of the workman concerned with effect from the 20th July, 1968.

9. It is necessary to refer to certain salient facts in order to answer the principal question of termination of service. Raja Ram Sah the workman concerned was

appointed as Poddar in the Bank of Behar Ltd., in 1954. In 1959 he came to be designated as Cashier. After the change of designation in 1959, the workman concerned was required to perform the duties of the Assistant Cashier.

10. On 28th August, 1959 the workman concerned appears to have paid a sum of Rs. 6,000 to the bearer of a slip containing a direction by the Manager of the Bank to pay the said sum to the bearer of the slip. The workman's version as given in para 8 of their written statement is as follows: "That on 28th August, 1959 the workman received a slip in the usual manner from Shri R. L. Singh, the then Manager, Patna Branch with a token No. 142 through a bearer and on presentation of the said token and relative slip with specific instruction to pay Rs. 6000 (Six thousand) to the bearer of the slip under the signature of Shri R. L. Singh, the Manager on the said slip, the workman paid the amount in accordance with the direction as per practice prevalent in this regard".

11. According to the management the workman concerned unauthorisedly paid the said sum of Rs. 6,000 out of the cash held in his hand to himself.

12. The after effect of this payment has thus been described in para 9 of the workman's written statement: "That the workman having found undue delay in replacement of the said slip either by cheque or by any other instrument as per practice prevalent in this regard, referred the matter to the Chief Cashier Sri Kamala Prasad Mishra, along with the said slip, who brought this matter to the knowledge of the signatory of the slip, namely Sri R. L. Singh, to replace the slip by cheque or any other relative instrument as per practice prevalent but curiously enough Sri R. L. Singh just to save his own skin shifted the entire responsibility upon the workman maliciously and further referred the matter to the Local Police for thorough investigation and suspended the workman from his service on 29th August, 1959 just one day after the occurrence."

13. The version of the management as to the incident of 28th August, 1959, as given in para 12 of its written statement is as follows: "The fact is that on 2nd June, 1959 one Sri Sah Madho Ram asked for an advance of six thousand rupees on the security of 360 ordinary shares of Iron and Steel Company Ltd. Sri Sah Madho Ram was in some hurry and requested Sri R. L. Singh the Manager to expedite payment, whereupon Sri R. L. Singh issued a slip to the cashier to make payment of six thousand rupees under Advance Department token No. 142. Sri Raja Ram Sah paid Sri Sah Madho Ram the amount of six thousand rupees on that date. But Sri Raja Ram Sah kept the slip behind and did not return it or tear it off, as was the practice in such cases. In fact Raja Ram Sah as an Assistant Cashier could not make payment on such slip. It was the Cashier Sri Kamla Prasad Mishra who alone according to the accepted could make payment on such a slip. However, on fabricating that slip in respect of the date by converting 2nd June, 1959 to 28th August, 1959, on the latter date Shri Raja Ram Sah withdrew a second sum of six thousand rupees. The matter was discovered in the evening of 28th August, 1959 and a report to the police was made, whereupon the Head Cashier Shri Kamla Prasad Mishra was arrested along with Shri Raja Ram Sah."

14. Eventually a final report was submitted which was accepted by the S.D.O. and both the accused Kamla Prasad Mishra and Raja Ram Sah, the workman concerned were discharged. Having come to learn about this order of discharge, the then Manager Shri R. L. Singh lodged a protest petition before the learned S.D.O. on 10th August, 1960 alleging that though there were clear evidence against both the accused, the Investigation Officer in collusion with them, had submitted a final report. After examination on solemn affirmation of the complainant Shri R. L. Singh, the learned S.D.O. took cognizance of the case against the Assistant Cashier Raja Ram Sah alone and directed that he be put on trial for having committed offences punishable under Sec. 467/420 I.P.C.

15. The case had originally been sent to the Court of Shri B. B. Verma wherefrom it was sent to the file of Shri Salil Kumar Ghosh, Munsif Magistrate, First Class, Patna. Raja Ram Sah was tried under Sec. 465 read with Sec. 471 I.P.C. for using a forged document as genuine and also under Sec. 420 I.P.C. for cheating the Bank of Behar Ltd., to the extent of Rs. 6,000.

16. The concerned workman was acquitted by applying the principle of benefit of doubt. The relevant portion of the order dated 15th February, 1963 passed by the learned Munsif Magistrate runs thus: "On an anxious consideration of the entire facts and circumstances discussed above and after weighing the evidence on record, I am unable to hold that the prosecution has succeeded in establishing that it was the accused Raja Ram Sah who had committed forging by altering the date on the slip (Ext. 1) and by cheating the Bank to the tune of Rs. 6,000 beyond

reasonable doubt. The accused is therefore clearly entitled to the benefit of this doubt and is acquitted accordingly".

17. An appeal was preferred to the Hon'ble High Court at Patna, which by its judgment dated 20th July, 1965 dismissed the appeal. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bahadur who heard the appeal sitting singly concluded his judgment with these words: "On the whole, I am inclined to hold that the Magistrate has taken a reasonable view of the facts of the case and in my opinion, there are no good grounds for reversing that view. In the result, the appeal is dismissed".

18. A chargesheet dated 8th February, 1962 was served upon the workman concerned by the Secretary of the Bank asking him to show cause why his services should not be dispensed with from the Bank with effect from 28th November, 1961 when the application for revision filed by the workman concerned against the order of the S.D.O. taking cognizance of the case was dismissed by the Additional District and Sessions Judge, Patna (*vide* Ext. W3). The workman concerned showed cause by a letter dated 2nd March, 1962 (Ext. W4). He stated *inter alia* that there was no evidence to connect him with the alleged offence, that it was premature to assume that he had committed any offence when the trial had not even started and that he was sure that he would be able to establish his innocence before the Court of Law. He warned that his dismissal during the pendency of the trial in the criminal Court would be illegal and unconstitutional.

19. On the 19th of February, 1963, the workman concerned wrote a letter to the Manager of the Bank asking for permission to join his duty in the Bank on the ground that he had been acquitted by the Court. Another charge sheet was served upon the workman concerned on the 8th of March, 1963 asking him to submit his explanation to the charges mentioned therein within 3 days of the receipt of the chargesheet (Ext. W7). The workman concerned submitted his explanations to the charges by a letter dated the 26th of March, 1963, addressed to the General Manager of the Bank.

20. On the 5th of August, 1965 the concerned workman wrote as follows to the Manager of the Bank: "Since the appeal filed by the Bank against the order of my acquittal has been dismissed by the Hon'ble High Court on 20th July, 1965, I would request you to please allow me to join my duties forthwith" (Ext. W10).

21. On the 30th of August, 1965 another charge sheet of even date, was served upon the workman concerned (Ext. W11). The relevant portion of the chargesheet runs as follows: "You are hereby called upon to explain the following charges against you.

- (a) On 2nd June, 1959 you paid a sum of Rs. 6,000 in advance to Sah Madho Ram against a slip of paper written by the then Manager of the Patna Branch Sri R. L. Singh, in anticipation of the appropriately passed payment voucher by replacement, the same day. And thereafter when the proper payment voucher was received, you retained the said slip contrary to the normal practice of cancelling or destroying it.
- (b) On 28th August, 1959 you purported to make a second payment of Rs. 6,000 using the same slip after fabricating the date on the slip from 2nd June, 1959 to 28th August, 1959.
- (c) The said fabrication was done either by you yourself or by some one at your instance and/or conspiracy with you.
- (d) By some device you obtained or retained token no. 142 on or before 28th August, 1959 unauthorisedly, and used the same in making the second payment.
- (e) The second payment on 28th August, 1959 was made to yourself and entries made in the account book falsely, in order to cheat the Bank and to put it to damage."

22. Paragraph 3 of the said chargesheet is in these terms: "you are hereby informed that an enquiry will be held to investigate and report on the charges aforesaid on Saturday the 11th September at 3 P.M. by Shri Raghunandan Prasad, Superintendent of Branches Head Office in the room behind the Secretary's office. If you desire to submit any explanation you should do so on or before 8th September, 1965".

23. The concerned workman offered his explanation to the charges by a letter dated the 5th October, 1965 addressed to the Manager of the Bank (Ext. W12). He admitted that he paid Rs. 6000 on 2nd June, 1959, but he was not definite if the payment was made on the basis of the illegal slip or on the basis of a regular payment order. In para 4 of the said letter he said as follows: "That the Bank

record shows that the original payment voucher in question was received on 2nd June, 1959 by Sri K. P. Mishra, Head Cashier and not by me. The usual practice was to hand over the slip to the person who used to receive the original voucher. There is not an iota of evidence to the effect that the slip was retained by me. In case I have paid on the basis of the slip I must have handed over the same to the Head Cashier as soon as he handed over the original voucher to me". In para 9 of the said letter he stated that the circumstances clearly indicated that some one having come in possession of the alleged slip had cleverly manipulated the matters and played fraud upon him. He did not raise any objection to the effect that the charge sheet was illegal and that no departmental enquiry could be initiated on such charge sheet.

24. A departmental enquiry was started on 26th October, 1965 against the workman concerned, Shri Raghunandan Prasad, Superintendent of Branches was appointed as the Enquiry Officer. He conducted the enquiry upto 20th March, 1967. On his retirement on account of superannuation Sri Surendra Kumar was appointed as the Enquiry Officer. He conducted the enquiry from 20th December, 1967 to 25th March, 1968 and he submitted his report on the last mentioned date. Several witnesses on behalf of the Bank were examined and cross examined before the first Enquiry Officer. But no witness either on behalf of the Bank or on behalf of the workman concerned was examined by the second Enquiry Officer.

25. The Second Enquiry Officer, Shri Surendra Kumar conducted the enquiry almost in the absence of the workman concerned and he listened to the argument of the management alone before submitting his report why he had to act in that fashion will appear from the following extract taken from his report (Ext. M1): "I should state at this stage that when I took over the enquiry from 24th November, 1967, on one ground or the other the proceedings were postponed from time to time. On the last several occasions the union representing the workman appeared to seek adjournment on frivolous grounds. Ultimately the proceedings were fixed for hearing on 6th March, 1968 and Shri Raja Ram Sah as well as the Union were duly informed by letter dated 15th February, 1968. On the 6th March, however, they again applied for time. The proceedings were adjourned to 19th March, 1968 with a warning that if the defendants did not participate the proceedings would proceed ex-parte. However on the 19th there was a fresh application for time again sent through a messenger which was rejected. And as neither Shri Raja Ram Sah nor any body else representing him appeared, the Enquiry proceeded ex-parte at that stage. On that day the arguments for the management were heard and final orders were reserved".

26. It cannot be said that reasonable opportunity was not given to the workman concerned to defend himself before the domestic Tribunal. Some of the witnesses examined on behalf of the management was subjected to lengthy cross-examinations by the representatives of the workman concerned. No doubt on and from 19th March, 1968 the enquiry was conducted ex-parte, but the Enquiry Officer was compelled to do so on account of the attitude taken up by the workman concerned and his representatives. They did not care to turn up inspite of the warning given on the 6th of March, 1968 that the enquiry would proceed ex-parte if they failed to appear on the 19th of March, 1968. As has been pointed out by the Supreme Court in *Lakshmi Devi Sugar Mills Ltd. v. Ram Sarup*, A.I.R. 1957 S.C. 82, if a workman refuses to participate in the enquiry inspite of due notice, it is open to the management to hold the enquiry and on materials placed before it, to come to its own conclusion as to whether the workman concerned is guilty of the charges levelled against him. The finding of the Enquiry Officer cannot be said to be perverse, it is based on cogent evidence. There was no violation of the principles of natural justice in as much as the workman concerned was given every opportunity to defend himself, to produce his own witnesses and to cross examine the witnesses produced by the management. As a matter of fact some of the management witnesses were cross-examined at great length. The finding of the Enquiry Officer is based not only on oral evidence but also on documentary evidence. The two decisions of the Supreme Court, namely, *State of Andhra Pradesh v. Sri Rama Rao*, 1964 (II) L.L.J. 150 and *R. P. Kapur v. Union of India*, 1966 (II) L.L.J. 164—make it clear that even in the case of acquittal by a Criminal Court the departmental proceeding may follow when acquittal is other than honourable.

27. The Enquiry Officer discussed at length the evidence on record, both oral and documentary. His finding on the charges levelled against the workman is as follows: "I hold Shri Raja Ram Sah guilty of all the charges framed against him. On 2nd June, 1959, after he had paid the sum of Rs. 6,000 on the irregular slip issued by Shri R. L. Singh, he received the payment voucher in due course. But he retained the said slip with him dishonestly without cancelling or destroying it as should have been done, and on 28th August, 1959 using the same slip

he made a second payment. The date was changed from 2nd June, 1959 to 28th August, 1959 probably by him but certainly at his instance and in conspiracy with him.

He also must have by some device or other succeeded in obtaining the token No. 142 on 28th August, 1959 unauthorisedly. The second payment on 28th August, 1959 was, therefore, made to himself and entries made in the Account Book falsely in order to put the Bank to loss."

28. The concerned workman having been found guilty by the domestic enquiry punishment by way of disciplinary action was awarded by Shri A. M. Gandhi, Chief Accountant who was authorised to award punishment. He indicated the nature of the punishment in his letter dated 6th April, 1968 to the General Manager (Ext. W15) in these terms: "I, therefore, hold that his services should be terminated forthwith. In accordance with the BI-paritite Settlement dated 19th October, 1966, paragraph 19.3(c) he should be given three months salary and allowances in lieu of the notice."

The period of suspension shall not be treated as period spent on duty. He has been paid his subsistence allowance throughout the period of his suspension. No further payment other than the subsistence allowance already paid to him can be allowed."

29. Sri K. N. Verma, the then Manager of the Bank sent a letter dated 6th April, 1968 (Ext. W16) to the workman concerned. The relevant portion of the letter runs thus: "On the said report Sri A. M. Gandhi.....has reported that your services should be terminated forthwith."

Your services are, therefore, terminated with effect from date of receipt of this letter.... You will be paid three months' salary and allowance in lieu of notice. The period of suspension shall not be treated as spent on duty. You have been paid subsistence allowance throughout the period of your suspension. No further payment will be made.

You are directed to receive three months' salary and allowances from this office on any working day during business hours."

30. The workman concerned preferred an appeal to Sri M. M. Pandit, Appellate Authority empowered by the Bank to hear appeal against the decision of Domestic Enquiry against the order of dismissal passed on 6th April, 1968. It was clearly stated in the very first paragraph of the decision of the Appellate Authority that the appeal was directed against the order dated 6th April, 1968 terminating the services of the appellant. The Appellate Authority found inter alia that the slip dated 2nd June, 1959 for Rs. 6,000 was not destroyed on receipt of the properly passed voucher for that amount on 2nd June, 1959 and that the same slip dated 2nd June, 1959 for Rs. 6,000 was again used on 28th August, 1959 after converting its date from 2nd June, 1959 to 28th August, 1959.

31. The Appellate Authority considered not only the evidence before the Enquiry Officer but also the evidence led in court during the criminal prosecution to satisfy himself as to whether the order under appeal was justified by the evidence on record. I do not pass any opinion as to whether the Appellate Authority was justified in referring to the evidence, especially oral evidence led before the Court of the Munsif Magistrate. But I am definitely of opinion that this by no means in any way affected the validity of the report of the Enquiry Officer. It should be remembered that the appeal was not against the findings of the Enquiry Officer but against the order of dismissal passed by Sri A. M. Gandhi, authorised to award punishment. Again, it may be pointed out that the deposition of Ram Ratan Singh, one of the prosecution witnesses in the Criminal court was tendered as an exhibit before the Enquiry Officer on behalf of the workman concerned. Moreover it is not the case of the workmen that the Appellate Authority was not justified in taking into consideration the depositions made by the prosecution witnesses in the Criminal Court.

32. As pointed out above, my predecessor-in-office recorded an order, being order No. 10 dated 1st August, 1969, wherein he stated inter alia as follows: "Having read the proceedings and the order sheet of the previous dates in this case, I think and Shri T. K. Prasad agrees that he should prove his entire case through evidence irrespective of the evidence given and findings arrived at in the course of the domestic enquiry. Sri T. K. Prasad, therefore, proceed to examine witnesses on this basis". As many as 9 witnesses were examined on behalf of the management before this Tribunal, including the Enquiry Officer, Sri Surendra Kumar and the Appellate Authority, Sri Madan Mohan Pandit. Most

of these witnesses were examined to prove the case of the management through evidence irrespective of the evidence given and findings arrived at in the course of the domestic enquiry.

33. But at no stage of the proceeding before the Tribunal has the management conceded that the domestic enquiry was not properly held. The management filed the original enquiry proceedings as called for by the union. The report of the Enquiry Officer has been marked as Ext. M1 and the proceedings have been marked as Ext. M2(c). The Enquiry Officer and the Appellate Authority have been examined obviously with the idea of establishing that the domestic enquiry was held according to law. That being the position, can I decide the dispute arising out of the dismissal of the workman concerned as a result of domestic enquiry on the evidence advanced before the Tribunal ignoring the decision of the domestic Tribunal? In other words, is this Tribunal competent to deal with the merits of the dispute?

34. Having regard to the principle laid down by the Supreme Court in *Ritz Theatre (Pvt) Ltd. V. Its Workmen* 1962 (II) L.L.J. 498 the answer must be in the negative. In that case the dispute was with regard to the termination of services of two workmen. The charges against them were enquired into by the Enquiry Officer. At the enquiry, the management led evidence both oral and documentary. Eleven witnesses were examined on behalf of the management and eleven on behalf of the workmen. The Enquiry Officer examined the evidence adduced before him by the respective parties, considered their rival contentions and concluded that the charges had been fully established. He recommended that the services of both the workmen should be dispensed with for misconduct. The management dismissed both the workmen after accepting the report and the recommendation of the Enquiry Officer. When the trial began before the Tribunal the management applied for permission to lead additional evidence on the ground that some additional materials had come to its knowledge since the holding of the enquiry. The workmen too urged that they too should be allowed to lead additional evidence. Permission was granted to both the parties, and additional evidence had been led before the Tribunal by the management as well as by the workmen.

35. The Tribunal held that since the management sought for permission to lead additional evidence, it was open to the Tribunal to consider the merits of the dismissal of the two employees for itself in the light of the whole of the evidence before it. The Tribunal took the view that since the appellant wanted to cite further evidence before it, the jurisdiction of the Tribunal to deal with the merits of the dispute became wider and considering the evidence from this point of view it concluded that the dismissal of one of the workmen was not justified. This view of the Tribunal was overruled by the Supreme Court.

36. The Supreme Court held that where the management while asserting the propriety of the inquiry seeks to produce additional evidence, it would not amount to a concession that the enquiry by it was not proper. The law on this point has thus been laid down by the Supreme Court: "In enquiries of this kind, the first question which the Tribunal has to consider is whether a proper enquiry has been held or not. Logically, it is only where the Tribunal is satisfied that a proper enquiry has not been held or that the enquiry having been held properly the findings recorded at such an enquiry are perverse, that the Tribunal derives jurisdiction to deal with the merits of the dispute. It is quite conceivable, and in fact it happens in many cases, that the employer may rely on the enquiry in the first instance and alternatively and without prejudice to his plea that the enquiry is proper and binding, may seek to lead additional evidence. It would, we think, be unfair to hold that merely by adopting such a course, the employer gives up his plea that the enquiry was proper and that the Tribunal should not go into the merits of the dispute for itself. If the view taken by the Tribunal was held to be correct, it would lead to this anomaly, that the employer would be precluded from justifying the dismissal of his employee by leading additional evidence unless he take the risk of inviting the Tribunal to deal with the merits for itself, because as soon as he asks for permission to lead additional evidence, it would follow that he gives up his stand based on the holding of the domestic enquiry. Otherwise, it may have to be held in all such cases no evidence should be led on merits unless the issue about the enquiry is tried as a preliminary issue. If the finding on that preliminary issue is in favour of the employer, then, no additional evidence need be cited by the employer; if the finding on the said issue is against him, permission will have to be given to the employer to cite additional evidence. Instead of following such elaborate and some-what cumbersome procedure, if the employer seeks to lead evidence in addition to the evidence adduced at the departmental enquiry and the employees are also given an opportunity to lead additional evidence, it would be open to the Tribunal to consider

the preliminary issue and then to proceed with the merits in case the preliminary issue is decided against the employer."

37. In my opinion the above principles laid down in Ritz Theatres' case are applicable to the facts of the instant case. No doubt in the present case my predecessor-in-office asked the management to prove its entire case through evidence irrespective of the evidence given at the domestic enquiry and the management too agreed to do so. But my predecessor did not give such direction to the management after having decided as a preliminary issue that the domestic enquiry was not properly held or that the findings of the Enquiry Officer was perverse. The management was asked to prove its case through evidence so that the Tribunal might decide the question of dismissal on merits in case it was found at the final hearing that the domestic enquiry was not properly held or that the findings of the Enquiry Officer were perverse. My predecessor adopted this course instead of adopting the cumbrous procedure of first deciding the preliminary issue regarding the domestic enquiry and then asking the management to prove its case by proper evidence. It is needless to point out that the management was allowed to give evidence to establish that the domestic enquiry was properly held and that the findings of the Enquiry Officer was in accordance with law and not perverse. This clearly indicates that my predecessor did not come to any definite conclusion as to the preliminary issue regarding the domestic enquiry before asking the management to prove its case before the Tribunal through evidence.

38. In the Ritz Theatres' case the management itself asked for permission to adduce additional evidence before the Tribunal, whereas in the instant case the Presiding Officer of the Tribunal himself asked the management to prove his entire case through evidence. But that does not make any difference whatsoever. In the Ritz Theatres' case evidence in addition to the evidence given before the Enquiry Officer was adduced before the Tribunal, whereas in the instant case not only additional evidence but also the evidence adduced before the domestic tribunal has been adduced before the Tribunal. That too does not make any difference for the following reason. The management in Ritz Theatres' case adduced additional evidence so that the evidence already given before the Enquiry Officer and the additional evidence taken together might prove its case on merits before the Tribunal. In the instant case the management has tried to prove its entire case on merit through evidence, that is to say, through evidence already adduced before the Enquiry Officer and again adduced before the Tribunal and additional evidence.

39. From what has been stated about it is clear that I shall not be justified in deciding the dispute on merits with reference to the evidence adduced by both sides before the Tribunal unless I hold that the domestic enquiry was not properly held or that the findings of the Enquiry Office is perverse. But I have already stated that I find no reason to hold either that the domestic enquiry was not properly conducted or that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are perverse. That being the position, I am bound to hold that the management of the Bank of Behar Ltd., was justified in terminating the services of the workman concerned.

40. But before I part with the case I would like to notice two other points raised by the State Bank of India that has been substituted for the Bank of Behar Ltd., on the amalgamation of the latter with the former. In para 19 of the workmen's written statement it has been stated that the workman moved the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Patna, through his union, that the Assistant Labour Commissioner after failure of the conciliation proceedings referred the matter to the appropriate Government Authorities and that the matter has been referred to the Tribunal accordingly. This shows, says the learned Advocate for the State Bank of India, that the dispute over the dismissal of the workman concerned was raised not with the management but before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central). He, therefore, contends on the authority of Sindhu Resettlement Corporations' case, 1968 (1) L.L.J. 834, that the Tribunal is not competent to entertain this reference. I cannot accept this contention because the workman concerned by preferring an appeal to the Appellate Authority against the order of dismissal communicated to him by the Manager in substance raised a dispute over his dismissal with the management.

41. After the workman had been acquitted by the Munsif Magistrate he made a representation on 19th February, 1963 requesting the management for permission to resume his duties. He made similar representation on 30th August, 1965 after the dismissal of the appeal against acquittal by the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Patna. Hence the management was well aware of the nature of the dispute between the workman concerned and the management. It would have been better if the workman concerned wrote a letter to the management asking

for reinstatement either when the Manager communicated to him the order of termination of service on 6th April, 1968 or after his appeal against the order of dismissal had been dismissed by the Departmental Appellate Authority, but then that would have been an idle formality. I, therefore, think that the principle laid down in *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation* has no application to the facts of the present case.

42. On the 6th of May, 1971 the learned Advocate for the workmen filed a letter dated 6th August, 1969, stated to be the office copy, addressed to the General Manager of the Bank. It was marked 'X' for identification. On the next date, fixed for argument, the workman produced one witness namely, WW3, for the purpose of proving the letter dated 6th August, 1968 (Ext. W24), which according to the workmen, was sent to the management raising the present dispute. The management naturally raised objection to the giving of additional evidence at this late stage because evidence was closed long ago. I gave permission for the examination of the witness for proving the office copy of the letter dated 6th August, 1968. I am not inclined to attach much importance to this letter. It was produced at a late stage. On the 3rd of May, 1971 I wanted to know from the learned Advocate for the workmen whether there was anything on record to show that the present dispute was raised with the management. This letter, Ext. W24 was produced for the first time on the 7th of May, 1971, obviously, in order to fill up the lacuna. The letter itself does not inspire confidence. It bears no reference number. The workmen did not call for the original copy, which according to them, was lying with the management. There is no mention of this letter in the written statement of the workmen, nor was this letter mentioned before the Conciliation Officer. There is no endorsement showing that the original was received. It is also strange that K. P. Sinha merely put his initials and not his signature. It transpires from Ext. M16 that K. P. Sinha was not taken in by the State Bank of India after the amalgamation of the Bank of Behar Ltd., with the State Bank. For the reasons stated above I am of opinion that Ext. W24 was not delivered to the Management either on the 6th of August, 1968 or on any other date. Nothing, however, turns on that, because I have already found that the present dispute was raised with the management before the date of reference by the Central Government.

43. The next point urged by the learned Advocate for the State Bank of India is that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief whatsoever as against the State Bank of India. The amalgamation of the Bank of Behar Ltd., with the State Bank of India subsequent to the date of reference has undoubtedly given rise to a complicated situation. The schedule to the order of reference dated 6th February, 1969 has not been amended after the amalgamation of the two banks on the 11th of November, 1969. As a matter of fact no relief has been claimed against the State Bank of India by the workmen. They really opposed the substitution of the State Bank for the Bank of Behar Ltd. Their case is that if the dismissal of the concerned workman is held to be void and inoperative by this Tribunal, he will automatically become the employee of the State Bank of India as per clause 12 of the scheme of amalgamation. In paragraph 5 of the rejoinder submitted by the workmen to the statement on behalf of the State Bank of India it has been stated that the concerned "workman is now supposed to be an employee of the State Bank like others."

44. They also rely upon the recent decision of the Supreme Court in *Bihar State Road Transport Corporation V. State of Bihar*, A.I.R. 1970 S.C. 1217 in support of their contention. In that case prior to April 20, 1959 the Government of Bihar was conducting through one of its departments, called the Rajya Transport Authority, an undertaking of road transport in the State. The respondent No. 3 before the Supreme Court was appointed as a Head Clerk by the Rajya Transport Authority. By an order dated February 8, 1959, he was discharged from service. On April 20, 1959, the State Government set up as from May 1, 1959, the Bihar State Road Transport Corporation which was to exercise all the powers and perform all the functions of the Rajya Transport. In the meantime a dispute was raised by the union of the workmen over the dismissal of the respondent No. 3 and the dispute was referred to the Labour Court by an order dated February 24, 1961. The parties to the reference were the corporation and its workmen. The order of dismissal of respondent No. 3 was held to be void by this Labour Court, which passed an award directing reinstatement. A writ petition against the award filed by the Corporation was rejected by the Patna High Court and on appeal by the Supreme Court. The reason for the decision is to be found in the following extract from the judgment of the Supreme Court: "The appellant corporation was set up by means of the Notification dated April 20, 1959..... under clause 2 of that notification the appellant corporation was empowered to exercise all the powers and perform all the functions.....exercised and performed by the Rajya Transport Authority.....Employment ofa staff and

regulating their conditions of service....would clearly be one of the powers or functions of the Rajya Transport Authority, which power or function was also to be exercised and performed by the appellant corporation under the said notification. Further more, in para 5 of the Writ petition, the corporation...averred that it had taken over as from May 1, 1959 such of the employees of the Rajya Transport Authority into its service who were on the rolls of the said Authority on the date it came into existence..... If the termination of the services of respondent No. 3 was invalid, it never became operative and respondent No. 2, therefore, would be deemed to be continuing in the service of the Rajya Transport Authority on May 1, 1959, and therefore, on its rolls. In that view, the appellant corporation must be deemed to have taken over the services of respondent No. 3."

45. The proper order to be passed against the corporation was thus indicated by the Supreme Court: "The proper order therefore would be that respondent No. 3 is deemed to be in the service of the appellant corporation from May 1, 1959, and therefore, the corporation is liable to pay his wages and emoluments as from May 1, 1959. As the successor-in-title of the said Authority, it became also liable to pay his wages and emoluments for the months of February to April, 1959."

46. The workmen cannot take advantage of this decision, namely, Bihar State Road Transport Corporation *vs.* State of Bihar for two reasons. In the first place, I am of opinion that the services of the workman concerned in the instant case were validly terminated by the Bank of Bihar Ltd. Secondly, by the order of reference dated 6th February, 1969, I have been asked to adjudicate the industrial dispute between the Bank of Bihar Ltd. and its workmen and not between the State Bank of India and its workmen. An order for substitution has no doubt been passed by me, but the effect of that order is the addition of the State Bank of India as a party without in any way disturbing the position of the Bank of Behar Ltd. The order of substitution was passed because it was not known at that time whether the Bank of Behar Ltd. continued to exist even after the devolution of all its banking assets on the State Bank of India since the date of devolution, namely 8th November, 1969. The position is even now uncertain, and the parties cannot throw any light on the matter. The order of substitution cannot and has not the effect of enlarging the scope of the reference so as to include any dispute between the State Bank of India and its workmen. As a matter of fact no such dispute has been raised by the workmen with the State Bank of India.

47. The State Bank of India applied for substitution on the basis of the following provision in clause 2 of the Scheme of amalgamation: "if on the prescribed date any suit, appeal or other legal proceedings of whatever nature by or against the transferer bank is pending, the same shall not abate, or be discontinued or be in any way prejudicially, affected, but shall be subject to the other provisions of the scheme, be prosecuted and enforced by or against the transferee bank". It is open to doubt whether the words "other legal proceedings of whatever nature" include a proceeding before an Industrial Tribunal. I am, however, leaving this question open.

48. It may, however, be reasonably inferred from the said provision in clause 2 of the scheme of amalgamation that the Bank of Behar Ltd. as a legal entity has ceased to exist since the date of its amalgamation with the State Bank of India. If that be so, it may plausibly be argued that the reference has become infructuous. This question too, I am keeping open, I propose to answer the question specified in the schedule to the reference ignoring the factum of the amalgamation of the Bank of Behar Ltd. with the State Bank of India.

49. The amalgamation has created further difficulties for the workmen. It has been argued on behalf of the State Bank of India that it cannot be regarded as the successor-in-interest of the Bank of Behar Ltd. Reference was made to the certain clauses of the scheme of amalgamation in support of this contention. I do not think it necessary to decide this question. Even if it be assumed that the State Bank of India is the successor-in-interest of Bank of Behar Ltd., even then it is doubtful, having regard to the principle laid down by the Supreme Court in *Anakapala Co-operative Agricultural and Industrial Society V. Its Workers*, 1962 (II) L.L.J. 621 whether the workmen can claim reinstatement of the workman concerned against the State Bank of India. In that case, that is to say *Anakapalas'* case it has been laid down that unless the transfer of an undertaking falls under the proviso to sec. 25FF of the Industrial Disputes Act, the employees of the transferred concern are entitled to claim compensation against the transferer of an undertaking. The workmen, on the other hand can very well contend on the authority of the Bihar State Road Transport Corporations' case that by virtue of clause

12 of the scheme of amalgamation the workman concerned can ask for reinstatement as against the State Bank of India in case his dismissal is held by this Tribunal as invalid. Clause 12 of the scheme of amalgamation inter-alia provides as follow: "All the employees of the transferer bank, other than those specified in the schedule referred to in the succeeding paragraph shall continue in service and be deemed to have been appointed by the transferee bank.....". All these questions may arise if an industrial dispute is raised with the State Bank of India over dismissal of the workman concerned and if the dismissal is held to be invalid. These questions do not fall within the purview of the present reference and hence I refrain from answering them. I now propose to give my award on the question actually referred to this Tribunal.

50. I have given clear indication of my award in paragraph 39 above. I accordingly give the following award. The management of the Bank of Behar Ltd. was justified in terminating the services of Shri Raja Ram Sah, Assistant Cashier with effect from the 20th July, 1968 and the workman concerned is not entitled to any relief from the Bank of Behar Ltd. or its successor-in-interest, if any.

51. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

A. C. SEN, Presiding Officer.

[No. 23/128/68/LR.III.]

T. K. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1971

S.O. 2326.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act, from Shri N. Kodandan of the management of Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings and Central Estate Department, Marikuppam, which was received by the Central Government on 28th May, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY.

COMPLINT No. CGIT-10 OF 1970 IN REFERENCE No. CGIT-6 OF 1965

PARTIES:

Shri N. Kodandan—*Complainant*.

vs.

Vrs.

1. The Chairman and Managing Director, Government of India, KGMU
Corgaum Post Office K. G. F.
2. The Chief Engineer, Central Estate Department, Marikuppam.—*Opp-Parties.*

PRESENT:

Shri A. T. Zambre, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant—Shri M. C. Samuel, Advocate.

For the Opp. Party—Shri T. Rangaswamy Iyengar, Legal Adviser.

STATE: Mysore.

INDUSTRY: Gold Mining.

Bombay, the 6th May, 1971.

AWARD

This is a complaint by the workman Shri N. Kodandan against the management of the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings joining the Managing Director and the Chief Engineer in the Central Estate Department as opponents. It is alleged that the opponent the Chief Engineer Estate Department has dismissed the complainant

In case No. WLE/S/E-1/127-70 dated 27th April, 1970 with effect from 18th July, 1970 without notice for the misconduct of habitual absence without leave or absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days punishable under standing order 14-1(i)(e). The dismissal was illegal and hence the complaint under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The complainant has alleged that the dismissal order does not comply with the mandatory requirements contemplated by section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act as one month's salary was not given to him nor have the opponents made an application for approval before the Tribunal. The findings of the enquiry Officer were illegal and unwarranted and hence the dismissal order should be set aside and the applicant reinstated.

3. The opponents have by their written statement denied the allegations and have contended that as the complainant has absented himself for more than 10 consecutive days and had committed misconduct a show cause notice was issued to him under 14-1(i)(e). An enquiry was held and as a result of the enquiry the applicant was found to be guilty of the misconduct and hence he was dismissed on 13th July, 1970. They have contended that Ref. No. CGIT-6 of 1965 between the workman and the management which was pending before the Tribunal was disposed of by an award dated 28th February, 1970 which was published in the Gazette of India dated 7th April, 1970. The complainant was dismissed on 13th July, 1970, that is beyond one month after the publication of the award and hence there was no necessity to seek any approval of the Hon'ble Tribunal and the present complaint was misconceived and should be dismissed in limine and the important question is whether the complaint is tenable.

4. Shri M. C. Samuel, the learned Advocate on behalf of the complainant has contended that the award in Ref. No. CGIT-6 of 1965 has been passed ex-parte. The management ought to have given the complainant an idea that the award was passed. Then the complainant would have raised and decided that point also during the enquiry and there was no question of the complaint being untenable. The learned Counsel has relied upon the rulings reported in A.I.R. 1971 A.P. 57 A.I.R. 1961 Assam 50 and A.I.R. 1971 Punjab 60 and has argued that the complaint should be adjudicated as a reference.

5. In support of their contention the management has produced the papers of the enquiry held against the complainant which show that the management had issued a charge-sheet against the complainant for the misconduct of absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days under standing order No. 14-1(i)(e). The management had held an enquiry. The applicant had taken part in the enquiry and he was dismissed after a second show cause notice on 13th July, 1970.

6. It is not in dispute that the bonus dispute in Ref. No. CGIT-6 of 1965 between the workmen of the undertaking and the management was pending before this Tribunal and the award was passed on 28th February, 1970. It is clear from the provisions of section 20 of the Industrial Disputes Act that the proceedings before a Tribunal is to be deemed to have commenced on the date of the reference and such proceeding shall be deemed to have been concluded on the date on which the award becomes enforceable under section 17A. It is not in dispute that the award in Ref. No. CGIT-6 of 1965 was published in the Gazette of India dated 7th April, 1970 and had become enforceable after 30 days from the 7th April, 1970 i.e. on 7th May, 1970. The complainant has been dismissed on 18th July, 1970 on which date no proceedings were pending.

7. The present complaint has been filed under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act which would be applicable only when a contravention of section 33 took place during the pendency of the proceedings. The material portion of the section runs as follows:—

“Where an employer contravenes the provisions of section 33 during the pendency of proceedings before Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal any employee aggrieved by such contravention may make a complaint in writing in the prescribed manner to such Labour Court Tribunal or National Tribunal.....”

As on the date of dismissal i.e. 18th July, 1970 no proceedings were pending before the tribunal there was no question of contravention of the provisions of section 33(2)(b) which requires the employer to seek the approval of the authority before whom the proceeding is pending and to pay wages for one month to the workmen to be discharged or dismissed. The rulings quoted by the learned Counsel are not applicable and it shall have to be held that the complaint is not

tenable and shall have to be dismissed and the complainant is not entitled to any relief.

Hence my award accordingly.

Let the award be submitted to the appropriate Government under section 33A of the Act.

No order as to costs

(Sd.) A. T. ZAMBRE,

Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.
[No. L-29014/4/71-LR-IV.]

S.O. 2327.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act, from Shri Doraswamy, 75, Timberman and Shri Rajee, 779, Timberman of the management of Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings, Champion Reef K.G.F., which was received by the Central Government on 28th May, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

COMPLAINT No. CGIT-8 OF 1970 IN REF. No. CGIT-6 OF 1965

PARTIES:

1. Shri Doraswamy, 75, Timberman and
2. Rajee, 779, Timberman.—*Complainants.*

Vs.

The Government of India, K.G.M.U. Champion Reef K.G.F.—*Opp. Party.*

PRESENT:

Shri A. T. Zambre, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainants.—Shri M. C. Samuel, Advocate.

For the Opp. Party.—Shri T. Rangaswamy Iyengar, Legal Adviser.

STATE: Mysore.

INDUSTRY: Gold Mining.

Bombay, the 11th May, 1971

AWARD

Two workmen Doraswamy and Rajee have made this complaint against the management of the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The complainants have alleged that their dismissal order dated 26th May 1970 did not comply with the mandatory provisions of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act and as the management had not offered one month's salary and had not also sought the approval of the tribunal for their action in dismissing them they have contravened the provisions of section 33 (2) (b). They have further alleged that the dismissal order was lacking in good faith and was mala fide. It is alleged that the enquiry was nothing but a victimization of the complainants. There were no valid reasons for the dismissals. The termination simpliciter was a colourable exercise of the powers under the standing orders and the termination simpliciter was a cloak for dismissal of the employee for misconduct without following the principles of natural justice and as there is a contravention of section 33 (2) (b) of the Industrial Disputes Act the complaint should be adjudicated and the dismissal order should be set aside and they should be reinstated.

3. The management have by their statement contended that the complainants were involved in a gold theft case and hence a regular domestic enquiry was held. They were found guilty as a result of the enquiry and hence were dismissed on 26th May, 1970. It has been further contended that the proceedings in Reference No. CGIT-6 of 1965 were disposed of by the Tribunal by an award

dated 28th February, 1970 published in the Gazette of India dated 7th April, 1970 and as the complainant was dismissed on 26th May, 1970 that is beyond one month from the date of the publication of the award there was no necessity of seeking the approval of the Tribunal. The complaint was misconceived and has been filed in the belief that the approval of the Tribunal was required even after the stipulated period of the publication of the award and the same should be dismissed.

4. The management has produced the papers of the enquiry which shows that the two complainants were charge-sheeted for the misconduct of theft of gold of the undertakings. They were caught in the act of grinding G.B. quartz at 300 level. A regular enquiry was held in which the complainants have taken part and the enquiry officer had submitted a report to the competent authority. A second show cause notice was issued to them and they were dismissed by an order dated 26th May, 1970.

5. It is not in dispute that in the proceedings in Reference No. CGIT-6 of 1965 the award dated 28th February, 1970 has been published in the Gazette of India dated 7th April, 1970. It is clear from the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Industrial Disputes Act that a proceeding before the Labour Court or Tribunal is to be deemed to have commenced on the date of the reference and shall be deemed to have concluded on the date on which the award become enforceable under section 17A. It is not in dispute that an award under section 17A becomes enforceable 30 days after its publication and the proceedings in Reference No. CGIT-6 of 1965 terminated on 7th May, 1970. The dismissal order is dated 26th May, 1970 and thus it is clear that the contravention which is alleged to have taken place is after the pendency.

6. Section 33(2)(b) requires the management to seek the approval of the authority before whom the proceedings are pending if the workman is to be discharged or dismissed during the pendency but as the complainants have been dismissed after the pendency of the proceedings there is no question of seeking any approval by the management and there is no contravention. The learned Counsel for the complainant has relied upon the rulings reported in A.I.R. 1971 A.P. 57AIR. 1961 Assam and A.I.R. 1971 Punjab. But they are not applicable to the facts of the case and it shall have to be held that the management has not contravened the provisions of section 33(2)(b) of the Act and the complainants are not entitled to any relief and the complaint shall have to be dismissed. Hence my award accordingly.

7. Let the award be submitted to the appropriate Government under section 33A of the Act.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) A. T. ZAMBRE,

Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Bombay.

[No. L-29014/5/71-LR-IV.]

New Delhi, the 10th June 1971

S.O. 2328.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Koilajan Colliery, Post Office Koilajan, Mikir Hills, Assam and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st June, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 20 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Koilajan Colliery

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers.—Absent.

On behalf of Workmen.—Absent.

STATE: Assam.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/72/70-LRII, dated January 6, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Koilajan Colliery and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

“Whether the management of Messrs Koilajan Colliery Post Office Koilajan, Mikir Hills, Assam was justified in terminating the services of Shri M. M. Biswas, Depot Clerk with effect from the 5th May, 1970? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The management began to behave in a curious manner from the very inception. On being called upon to file written statement within a specified date, the management did not do so but asked for a long time. About a fortnight's extension of time was granted to the management to file their written statement but the written statement did not reach this Tribunal within the extended time. There was, however, a telegram received by this Tribunal, on March 18, 1971, to the following effect—“WRITTEN STATEMENT ALREADY POSTED”. On March 23, 1971, there was a letter, purported to be dated March 4, 1971, received by this Tribunal, which was couched in the following language:

“Please refer to your previous order asking us to file the written statement regarding the above mentioned case pending before your Court. For your kind perusal, I have the honour to bring to your notice that the same industrial dispute (i.e., between the Management of M/s. Koilajan Collieries Ltd. and Mr. Manindra Mohan Biswas) is going to in the Labour Court, Gauhati, Assam, and the same Court has not given any judgment for this case so far. So we would earnestly request your honour to advise us, whether, under the circumstances, when the case is already going on in one Court, we should file the written statement in your Court also.”

Since this Tribunal did not act in any advisory capacity, the management was asked to decide upon their own course of action. Thereafter, on April 1, 1971, there was a written statement received from the management by post.

3. On April 14, 1971, a notice was sent by this Tribunal to the parties concerned asking them to appear before this Tribunal, on April 26, 1971, for fixation of a peremptory date of hearing of the Reference. Nobody appeared on April 26, 1971 but a telegram from the management was received, on April 29, 1971, couched in the following language:

“RECEIVED YOUR LETTER 20/71/76, DATED 16TH APRIL ON TWENTYSIXTH MORNING STOP HENCE IMPOSSIBLE TO ATTEND TRIBUNAL ON THE SAME DATE AT CALCUTTA—MANAGER KOILAJAN COLLIERY”.

In the meantime, the peremptory date of hearing was fixed for May 24, 1971, in the absence of the parties, and they were informed by registered post. This morning there was a telegram received from the management, again couched in the following language:

“BEING SICK ENROUTE AND FURTHER JOURNEY NOT POSSIBLE REQUEST ADJOURNMENT OF HEARING CASE NO. 20 OF 1971 AND FIXATION OF FRESH DATE LETTER FOLLOW—MANAGER KOILAJAN COLLIERY”.

This Tribunal has often, in the past, disapproved of the practice of making prayers by telegrams, because this Tribunal has found by experience that the authorship of telegrams may often conveniently be disowned. Even then this malpractice is persisting. I am not impressed by the different pleas put forward telegraphically by the management, for avoiding appearance before this Tribunal from time to time. I am of the opinion that the Company are not serious in conducting their case before this Tribunal and I do not propose to rely on their telegraphic prayer.

4. The conduct of the workman is no better. He did not file his written statement. He did not appear at any stage, excepting that, on April 28, 1971, he sent the following telegram:

"PURSUING MISCELLANEOUS CASE 24 OF 1971 AT LABOUR COURT GAUHATI ONLY UNABLE TO ATTEND CALCUTTA DUE FINANCIAL CRISIS—M. M. BISWAS".

On May 15, 1971, he sent a written statement before this Tribunal in which apart from challenging the dismissal as motivated and illegal he pleaded as follows:

- "5. That your humble petitioner, at the time of his discharge on 5 May 1970 was drawing a salary of Rs. 318.45 p. with usual and other benefits as allowed under the rules. He was not paid salaries, bonus, profit sharing bonus etc. amounting to Rs. 9,523.56 (Rupees Nine thousand Five hundred and twenty-three and paise fiftysix only) at the time of his discharge. In spite of his repeated demands the details of the amount of Rs. 9,523.56 p. was not paid to him. The details of the amount of Rs. 9,523.56 p. is stated in the schedule annexed hereto below.
6. That your humble petitioner made representation before the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India before his discharge for the non-payment of wages and other benefits and the learned Labour Enforcement Officer (C) holding the enquiry held *inter alia* that the petitioner was entitled to unpaid wages and other benefits and directed the Manager to pay the same to the petitioner.
7. That notwithstanding the fact, that the finding of the Labour Enforcement Officer (C) that the amount payable to your humble petitioner by the Manager of the said Colliery was insufficient, inadequate and not borne out by the materials on record, the Manager of the said colliery remained indifferent and refused to obey the direction of the Labour Enforcement Officer (C), Gauhati.

8. * * * * *

9. That the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Government of India and the Labour Enforcement Officer (C) directed the Manager of the said colliery on several dates namely on 13 April 1970, 29 April 1970, 29th May, 1970 and on other dates to pay the unpaid wages etc. to your humble petitioner, but on each occasions the Manager refused to pay the same and or remain non-challan. Finally on 29 May 1970 the learned Labour Enforcement Officer directed your humble petitioner to file claim in the Court of D.C./D.P.U. or in the Labour Court, Gauhati under Section 33(C) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947."

The prayers contained in paragraph 13 of the said written statement were:

- (i) Directing the Manager, Koilajan Colliery, Koilajan, Mikir Hills to pay your humble petitioner the sum of Rs. 9,523.56 p. (Rupees Nine Thousand five hundred twenty-three and paise fiftysix only) towards bonus, unpaid wages etc.
- (ii) To pass such order/orders as your honour thinks fit and necessary.
- (iii) The proceeding at the Labour Court at Gauhati Miscase 24 of 1970 may be allowed to continue and the matter may be determined there.
- (iv) To grant such relief/reliefs as your honour thinks fit and necessary.

In paragraph 14 of the written statement, the jurisdiction of this Tribunal was challenged in the following language:

"14. That this learned Court has no jurisdiction to prayed with in view of the misc-case No. 24/1970 now pending in the labour Court at Gauhati.

5. I have already stated that the workman did not appear before this Tribunal to prove his case and has taken the least interest in conducting the dispute before this Tribunal.

6. Now, this Tribunal is also vested with the powers of a Labour Court but that power does not extend beyond the State of West Bengal. This will amply appear from Notification No. S.O. 4650 published in the Gazette of India of December 30, 1967, which is set out below:

"S.O. 4650—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), and in super-session of all existing notifications in this regard, the Central

Government hereby specifies each of the Labour Courts mentioned in column 2 of the Table annexed hereto as the Labour Court which shall determine the amount at which any benefit referred to in that sub-section shall be computed in terms of money, in relation to workmen employed in any industry in the respective areas specified in column 3 of the said Table, in relation to which the Central Government is the appropriate Government.

THE TABLE

Sl. No.	Name of the Labour Court	Territorial Jurisdiction
1.	***	
2.	***	
3.	***	
4.	***	
5.	***	
6.	***	
7.	***	
8.	Labour Court, Calcutta constituted under section 7 of the said Act by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour & Employment No. S. O. 1570 dated 31st May, 1963	The State of West Bengal

The above notification was amended by Order F. No. 1/14/68-LRI, dated March 20, 1968, and the material portion of the order is set out hereinbelow:

"In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. 4560, dated the 19th December, 1967, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said notification—

(i) for the entries against serial No. 8, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

'8. Labour Court, Calcutta, constituted under section 7 of the said Act, by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. 2652, dated the 24th August, 1966.	} The State of West Bengal.
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Kollajan colliery, as appears from the Order of Reference is in Mikir Hills, Assam, beyond the jurisdiction of the Labour Court situated here. The workmen may have been right in approaching the Labour Court at Gauhati for such relief as he claims but I do not decide that. It appears from his written statement that he is not keen to appear before this Tribunal because he challenged the jurisdiction of this Tribunal itself.

7. In the result, I find neither that the management nor the workman are keen to appear before this Tribunal and to get an award in the Reference made. I, therefore, pass a 'no dispute' award so far as the present Reference is concerned. Nothing contained in this award shall in any way affect the proceedings already started by the workman before the Labour Court at Gauhati.

This is my award.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

Dated, May 25, 1971.

[No. 6/72/70-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1971

S.O. 2329.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 25th May, 1971.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NAGPUR

REFERENCE (CGT) No. 7 of 1969

PRESENT:

Shri W. K. Almelkar, B.A., LL.B., Presiding Officer.

BETWEEN:

The Managements of—

1. Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda.
2. Kamptee Colliery, Post Kamptee, District Nagpur.
3. New Majri Colliery, Post Office Majri Khadan, District Chanda.
4. Messrs. Ballarpur Collieries Company, Nagpur, and
- (5) Sasti Colliery, Nagpur—Employers/First Party.

AND

Their workmen—Employees/Second Party.

APPEARANCES:

First Party—Shri S. G. Rao, Agent of the Rayatwari Colliery Chanda.

For Second Party—Shri S. N. Arye, Authorised Representative of the Union.

STATE: Maharashtra

INDUSTRY: Colliery.

Nagpur, the 13th April 1971

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) and Section 7-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of a dispute between the employers of (1) Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda (2) Kamptee Colliery, Kamptee, (3) New Majri Colliery, Majri Khadan Distt. Chanda, (4) Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company, Nagpur and (5) Sasti Colliery, Nagpur, and their workmen. The dispute relates to the payment of arrears of wages as per recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry in so far it relates to variable Dearness Allowance and graded annual increments.

2. The instant reference is in respect of the 5 collieries mentioned above. It appears, however, that subsequent to this reference the dispute regarding Ballarpur and Sasti Collieries were referred by the Government to the arbitration of Shri N. M. Koyal, Retired District Judge, Government of Maharashtra. The Arbitrator Shri N. M. Koyal has made an Award and it is published in the Gazette of India dated 28th February, 1970 at page 1134.

3. The Agent of the Rayatwari Colliery, District Chanda, desires that the same Award be made in this reference also. Shri S. N. Arya, Authorised Representative of the Workers of Rayatwari Colliery has no objection to the making of an Award by this Tribunal incorporating the decision of the Arbitrator Shri N. M. Koyal.

4. The parties have filed a Memo of Agreement which has been duly signed by and on behalf of the parties concerned. This Memo of Agreement is attached hereto as Annexure 'A' and an Award is made in terms of the settlement and the reference stands disposed of in respect of Rayatwari Colliery.

(Sd.) W. K. ALMELKAR,
Presiding Officer.

Nagpur, 13th April 1971.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Memorandum of settlement under Sec. 12(3) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 arrived at between the management of Rayawari Colliery, Chanda and Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyla Khadan Kamgar Sangh Branch, Chandrapur and nine representatives of the workmen of the Colliery on 14th December, 1970 before the Assit. Labour Commissioner (Central) Nagpur.

PARTIES PRESENT:

Representing Employer: (1) Shri S. G. Rao, Agent Chanda Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda.

Representing Workers: (2) Shri R. C. Pandey, Branch President, Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyla Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Chandrapur & nine workers, representatives who are parties to Reference No. CGT/7, 8 & 10 of 1969 before the Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur.

- (1) Shri Sentar Komra.
- (2) Shri Bechan Punvasl.
- (3) Shri Mohd. Zafar.
- (4) Shri Laxma Pocha.
- (5) Shri Natar Padyaioo.
- (6) Shri Jahiruddin Sirajuddin.
- (7) Shri Lakhan Durjan.
- (8) Shri Shio Ram Pocham and
- (9) Shri Koyal Yellayya.
- (10) Shri Sukhdeo Arya, Authorised by the Tribunal.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

On the representation made by the Union dated 7th December, 1970 Conciliation was fixed at Chandrapur on 14th December, 1970 at which the major issues which were agitating the minds of workmen of the Colliery were discussed at length, and the following agreement is brought about.

Shri R. C. Pandey, Branch President of Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Chandrapur Branch and Shri S. G. Rao, Agent Rayatwari Colliery, are present as per notice. The Agent stated that the Union has not shown any proof of its existence in the colliery. The Branch President stated that ALC (C), Nagpur can look into the membership register etc. and enquire industrial workers about the membership and declare the position to the management and Union by 15th January, 1971.

The agitation in the minds of workers on the non-implementation of Wage Board Recommendations has been discussed at length. The existence of the Award of Shri M. M. Koyal, in respect of Ballarpur Collieries Company, published in Gazette of India dated 28th February, 1970 at page 1134 has been brought to the notice by the Union and he stressed that the workers should get these awarded benefits in Rayatwari Colliery also. The Agent of the colliery stated, after long discussions, that the Management is agreeable to implement the same if the references Nos. (CGT) 7, 8 and 10 of 1969 pending before the Presiding officer, Industrial Tribunal Nagpur are withdrawn by the workmen to facilitate implementation of the Award published vide S.O. 784 dated 24th January, 1970. The A.L.C. (C) Nagpur discussed with the representing workmen in reference (CGT) 7, 8 and 10 of 1969 and they agreed to file before the Industrial Tribunal for consent Award in terms of Shri Koyal's Award. Accordingly the Agent agreed to implement the terms of the Award from the date of filing the consent agreement before the Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur. The V.D.A. admissible @ Rs. 1-17 in terms of Shri Koyal's Award will be paid after filing the consent application. The arrears of V.D.A. from 1st October, 1969 to the date of filing the consent application will be paid in three months in one lumpsum.

The Management agrees to grant two annual increments as per the Koyal's Award. During the operation of the Award, the management has already paid one increment. The other increment will be paid along with the V.D.A. as agreed above.

Both the parties shall jointly request the Honourable Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur to give a consent award of the settlement mentioned above on or before the 19th December, 1970, under intimation to the A.L.C. (C) Nagpur. The union agrees to discuss other terms in the representation in question after 15th January, 1971, and assures that industrial peace will be maintained during this period. The management also undertakes that no victimisation of workers will take place during this said period.

The agreement will come into force immediately.

Representing Management

(Sd.) S. G. RAO, Agent
Chanda Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda

Witnesses.

1. (Sd.) J. B. KAMBLE,
L.E.O. (C) 14-12-70
2. (Sd.) S. G. JOSHI,
14-12-70.

Representing Workmen

(1) S. N. Arya Authorised by the
Tribunal.

(2) Sentar Komra.

(3) Bechan Punbasi,

(4) Lakhan Durjan,

(5) Natar Pedaloo.

(6) Mohd. Jafar.

(7) Jahruddin Sirajuddin.

(8) Shiarampochar

(9) Laxman Pocha,

(10) Koyal Yellayya.

(11) R. C. Pandey,

President.

M.R.R.K.K.K. Sangh

Branch, Chandrapur

(Sd.) R. NARASINGHMURTY,
A. L. C. (C), Nagpur.
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
Maharashtra, Nagpur.

[No. 1/10/68-LRII-(i)]

S.O. 2330.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kamptee Colliery, Post Office Kamptee, District Nagpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd May, 1971.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NAGPUR

REFERENCE (CGT) No. 7 of 1969

PRESENT:

Shri W. K. Almelkar, B.A., LLB., Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

The Employers of—

- (1) Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda.
- (2) Kamptee Colliery Post Office Kamptee District Nagpur.
- (3) New Majri Colliery, Post Office Majri Khadan, District Chanda.
- (4) Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company, Nagpur.
5. Sasti Colliery, Nagpur—*Employers/First Party.*

Vs.

Their Workmen—*Employees/Second Party.*

APPEARANCES:

For Employer (First Party).—(1) Shri R. S. Grewal, Manager Kamptee Colliery.

(2) Shri S. S. Mishra, Personnel Officer.

For Employees (Second Party) (1) Shri S. W. Dhabe, President M. P. R. Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh.

(2) Shri S. D. Raut, General Secretary.

STATE: Maharashtra

INDUSTRY: Colliery.

Nagpur, the 30th April, 1971

AWARD

This is a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of a dispute between the employers of (1) Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda (2) Kamptee Colliery Post Office Kamptee (District Nagpur) (3) New Majri Colliery, Post Office Majri Khada, District Chanda (4) Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company, Nagpur and (5) Sasti Colliery, Nagpur and their workmen. The dispute relates to the payment of arrears of wages as per recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry, for not paying Variable Dearness Allowance and not granting graded annual increments as per recommendations of the Wage Board.

2. The instant reference is in respect of 5 collieries, mentioned above. The Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, representing the workmen of Kamptee Colliery and the Employer in relation to Kamptee Colliery of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. have filed a compromise petition which has been duly signed by and on behalf of the parties concerned. I am satisfied that the terms of the compromise are fair. This compromise petition is attached hereto as Annexure 'A' and an award is made in terms of the settlement and the reference stands disposed of in respect of Kamptee Colliery Kamptee.

Nagpur, the 30th April, 1971.

(Sd.) W. K. ALMELKAR,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

FORM H

(See Rule 58)

Form for Memorandum of Settlement

Representing Employers—Shri R. S. Grewal, Manager, Kamptee Colliery, P.O. Kamptee, Dist. Nagpur (Employers in relation to M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd.)

Representing Workmen—Shri S. W. Dhabe, President

Shri S. D. Raut, General Secretary.
Shri Khairatilal Mehta, Vice-President.

} Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya
} Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh.

(Affiliated to INTUC).

Short Recital of the Case

Vide Government Notification No. 1/10/68-LR.II, dated 16th September, 1969 and further vide Government Notification No. 1/10/68-LR.II, dated 23rd October, 1969 the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) had referred certain disputes regarding non-payment of VDA as per recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industries and annual increments and the arrears accruing from the implementation of the said Recommendations from 2nd December, 1967 for the period from 15th August, 1967 to 2nd December, 1967 for adjudication of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal with Head Quarter at Nagpur. The above said two references were registered as No. 7 of 69 and 10 of 69 respectively. The matters continued to be adjudicated till the transfer of the Presiding Officer Shri G. V. Deo and thereafter the matter remain pending in the files of the said Tribunal without any progress. In the meantime certain collieries of Chanda Coalfield had settled these matters by a mutual settlement and the Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to pass a compromise Award. The same has been gazetted and has come into operation as per provisions of the I.D. Act, 1947. Since in terms of the above said Award the concerned collieries started payment of enhanced VDA and increments; this started a labour agitation with the results that the industrial peace of Kamptee Colliery was disturbed. In view of this agitation the parties concerned in this dispute met and after prolonged deliberations settled

the disputed matter which forms the subject matter of these two references and decided to request the Tribunal for a compromise award in terms of the settlement hereinbelow:—

Terms of Settlement

1. As regards to Item No. 1 of the term of reference; it is hereby agreed by and between the parties that vide conciliation settlement dated 24th February, 1969, the matter remains settled and after payment liability discharged. The parties agree that the dispute does not exist.

2. As regards to Item No. 2 of the terms of reference; it is agreed by and between the parties that the management shall pay VDA at the rate of Rs. 1.21 (Rupees one and paise twenty one) with effect from 1st March, 1970.

3. As regards to item No. 3 of the terms of reference; it is hereby agreed by and between the parties that the management shall release two annual increments as envisaged in the Coal Wage Board Recommendations with effect from 1st January 1970. There would be no further claim on this issue. This clause would apply to such workmen who have qualified for such increments but have not been paid the same.

4. It is hereby agreed by and between the parties that with the above settlement, there would be no dispute whatsoever remaining between the Employers and the workmen regarding implementation of the Coal Wage Board Recommendations. However, any individual complaints arising out of the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations would be settled by mutual negotiations.

5. It is hereby further agreed by and between the parties that arrears arising in terms of clause 2 and 3 will be paid in three equal quarterly instalments beginning from the 1st day of the month when the compromise award becomes binding and comes into operation under the relevant provisions of the I.D. Act, 1947.

6. It is hereby still further agreed that the parties would separately and/or jointly request the Tribunal for passing a compromise award in terms of this settlement.

7. Finally it is agreed that party shall bear the expenses as incurred by them and shall not be liable for the expenses of other party.

8. This is agreed to be full and final as regards the dispute matters covered in this settlement.

Signed dated the 26th April, 1971.

Representing Employees:

(Sd.) S. W. DHABE,
President.

(Sd.) S. D. RAUT,
General Secretary.

(Sd.) KHAIRATILAL MEHTA,
Vice-President.
Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya
Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh

Representing the employers in
relation to Kamptee Colliery of
M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. P.O.
Kamptee, Distt., Nagpur.

(Sd.) R. S. GREWAL, 26-4-71.

Manager,
Kamptee Colliery.

Witnesses:

1. (Sd.) HIRALAL SINGH, Line Mistry).
2. (Sd.) NAMDEORAO PATIL, Pump Khalasi).

S.O. 2331.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th May, 1971.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NAGPUR.

REFERENCE (C.G.T.) No. 10 OF 1969.

PRESENT:

Shri W. K. Almelkar, B.A.L.L.B., Presiding Officer.

BETWEEN

The managements of

1. Kamptee Colliery Post Office Kamptee, District Nagpur.
2. New Majri Colliery Post Office Majri Khadan, District Chanda.
3. The Mine Manager, Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda.—*First Party.*

AND

Their Workmen—Second Party.

APPEARANCES:

First Party—Shri S. G. Rao, Agent of the Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda.

For Second Party—Shri B. N. Arye, Authorised Representative of the Union.

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Colliery.

Nagpur, dated the 13th April, 1971

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) and Section 7-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 for adjudication of a dispute between the employers of (1) Kamptee Colliery, Kamptee (2) New Majri Colliery, Majri Khadan District Chanda and (3) Rayatwari Colliery, District Chanda and Their Workmen. The dispute relates to the payment of arrears of wages as per recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry in so far as it relates to variable Dearness Allowance and graded annual increments.

2. The Instant reference is in respect of the 3 Collieries mentioned above. It appears, however, that subsequent to this reference the disputes regarding Ballapur and Sasti Collieries were referred by the Government to the arbitration of Shri N. M. Koyal, Retired District Judge, Government of Maharashtra. The Arbitrator Shri N. M. Koyal has made an Award and it is published in the Gazette of India dated 28th February, 1970 at page 1134.

3. The Agent of the Rayatwari Colliery, District Chanda, desires that the same Award be made in this reference also. Shri S. N. Arya, Authorised Representative of the Workers of Rayatwari Colliery has no objection to the making of an Award by this Tribunal incorporating the decision of the Arbitrator Shri N. M. Koyal.

4. The parties have filed a Memo of Agreement which has been duly signed by and on behalf of the parties concerned. This memo of Agreement is attached hereto as Annexure 'A' and an Award is made in terms of the settlement and the reference stands disposed of in respect of Rayatwari Colliery.

Nagpur, dated 13th April, 1971.

(Sd.) **W. K. ALMELKAR,**

Presiding Officer.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal Maharashtra, Nagpur.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Memorandum of Settlement under section 12(3) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 arrived at between the management of Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda and Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtraiya Koyla Khadan Sangh Branch, Chandrapur and nine Representatives of the workmen of the Colliery on 14th Decemehr, 1970 before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur.

PARTIES PRESENT;

Representing Employer—(1) Shri S. G. Rao, Agent Chanda Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda.

Representating Workers—(2) Shri R. C. Pandey, Branch President, Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Chandrapur and nine workers, representatives who are parties to Reference No. CGT/7, 8 and 10 of 1969 before the Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur.

- (1) Shri Sentar Komra.
- (2) Shri Bechan Punvasi.
- (3) Shri Mohd. Zafar.
- (4) Shri Laxma Pocha.
- (5) Shri Natar Padyaloo.
- (6) Shri Jahiruddin Sirajuddin.
- (7) Shri Lakhan Durjan.
- (8) Shri Shio Ram Pocham, and
- (9) Shri Koyal Yellayya.
- (10) Shri Sukhdeo Arya,—Authorised by the Tribunal.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

On the representation made by the Union dated 7th December, 1970 Conciliation was fixed at Chandrapur on 14th December, 1970 at which the major issues which were agitating the minds of workmen of the Colliery were discussed at length, and the following agreement is brought about.

Shri R. C. Pandey, Branch President of Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Chandrapur Branch and Shri S. G. Rao, Agent Rayatwari Colliery, are present as per notice. The Agent stated that the Union has not shown any proof of its existence in the colliery. The Branch President stated that ALC(C), Nagpur can look into the membership register etc. and enquire industrial workers about the membership and declare the position to the management and Union by 15th January, 1971.

The agitation in the minds of workers on the non-implementation of Wage Board Recommendations has been discussed at length. The existence of the Award of Shri M. M. Koyal, in respect of Ballarpur collieries Company, published in Gazette of India dated 28th February, 1970 at page 1134 has been brought to the notice by the Union and he stressed that the workers should get these awarded benefits in Rayatwari Colliery also. The Agent of the colliery stated, after long discussions, that the Management is agreeable to implement the same if the references Nos. (CGT) 7, 8 and 10 of 1969 pending before the Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal Nagpur are withdrawn by the workmen to facilitate implementation of the Award Published vide S.O. 784 dated 24th January, 1970. The A.L.C.(C) Nagpur discussed with the representing workmen in reference Nos. (CGT) 7, 8 and 10 of 1969 and they agreed to file before the Industrial Tribunal for consent Award in terms of Shri Koyal's Award. Accordingly the Agent agreed to implement the terms of the Award from the date of filing the consent agreement before the Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur. The V. D. A. admissible @ Rs. 1—17 in terms of Shri Koyal's Award will be paid after filing the consent application. The arrears of V. D. A. from 1st October, 1969 to the date of filing the consent application will be paid in three months in one lumpsum.

The Management agrees to grant two annual increments as per the Koyal's Award. During the operation of the Award, the management has already paid one increment. The other increment will be paid along with the V. D. A., as agreed above.

Both the parties shall jointly request the Honourable Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur to give a consent award of the settlement mentioned above on or before the 19th December, 1970, under intimation to the A. L. C. (C) Nagpur.

The union agrees to discuss other terms in the representation in question after 15th January, 1971, and assures that industrial peace will be maintained during this period. The management also undertakes that no victimisation of workers will take place during this said period.

This agreement will come into force immediately.

Representing Management:

(Sd.) S. G. Rao,
Agent,
Chanda Rayatwari Colliery Chanda.

Representing Workmen:

- (1) S. N. ARYA—Authorised by the
- (2) SENTAR KOMRA,
- (3) BECHAN PUNBASI,
- (4) LAKHAN DURJAN,
- (5) NATAR PEDALOO,
- (6) MOHD. JAFAR,
- (7) JAHRUDDIN S (RAJUDDIN),
- (8) SHIORAM POCHAM,
- (9) LAXMAN POCHA,
- (10) KOYAL YELLAYYA,
- (11) R. C. PANDEY,
President.

Witnesses:

1. (Sd.) J. B. KAMBLE,A
 2. (Sd.) S. G. JOSHI,
- 14th December, 1970.

(Sd.) R. NARASINGHMURTY,

A.L.C.(C), Nagpur.

Presiding Officer.

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

[No. 1/10/68-LRII-III].]

S.O. 2332.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur in the industrial disputes between the employers in relation to the management of the Kamptee Colliery, Post Office Kamptee, District Nagpur and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd May, 1971.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NAGPUR

REFERENCE (CGT) No. 10 of 1969

PRESENT :

Shri W. K. Almelkar, B.A.L.L.B. Presiding Officer.

BETWEEN

The managements of:

- (1) Kamptee Colliery Post Office, Kamptee, District Nagpur
- (2) New Majri Colliery P.O. Majri Khadan, District Chanda,
- (3) The Mine Manager, Rayatwari Colliery Chanda—*First Party.*

AND

Their Workmen—*Second Party.*

APPEARANCE:

For Employer First Party

- (1) Shri R. S. Grewal, Manager Kamptee Colliery.
- (2) Shri S. S. Mishra, Personnel Officer.

For Employees Second Party

- (1) Shri S. W. Dhabe, President M.P.R. Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh.
- (2) Shri S. D. Raut, General Secretary.

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Colliery.

Nagpur, the 30th April 1971

AWARD

The is a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of a dispute between the employers of (1) Kamptee Colliery, Post Office Kamptee, District Nagpur (2) New Majri Colliery, P.O. Majri Khadan, District Chanda, and (3) The Mine Manager, Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda, and their

workmen. The dispute relates to the payment of arrears of wages as per recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry, for not paying Variable Dearness Allowance and not granting graded annual increments as per recommendations of the Wage Board.

2. The instant reference is in respect of 3 collieries mentioned above. The Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, representing the workmen of Kamptee Colliery and the Employer in relation to Kamptec Colliery of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. have filed a compromise petition which has been duly signed by and on behalf of the parties concerned. I am satisfied that the terms of the compromise are fair. This compromise petition is attached hereto as Annexure 'A' and an award is made in terms of the settlement and the reference stands disposed of in respect of Kamptee Colliery, Kamptee.

Nagpur, the 30th April, 1971.

(Sd.) W. K. ALMELKAR, Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

FORM H

(See rule 58)

Form for Memorandum of Settlement

Representing Employers: Shri R. S. Grewal, Manager, Kamptee Colliery, P.O. Kamptee, Distt. Nagpur (Employers in relation to M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd.).
Representing Workmen: Shri S. W. Dhabe, President.

Shri S. D. Raut, General Secretary.

Shri Khairatilal Mehta, Vice President.

Maharashtra Pradesh
Rashtriya Koyala
Khadan Kamgar
Sangh (Affiliated to
INTUC).

Short Recital of the Case

Vide Government Notification No. 1/10/68-LR.II, dated 16th September, 1969 and further vide Government Notification No. 1/10/68-LR.II, dated 23rd October 1969 the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) had referred certain disputes regarding non-payment of VDA as per recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industries and annual increments and the arrears accruing from the implementation of the said Recommendations from 2nd December, 1967 for the period from 15th August, 1967 to 2nd December, 1967 for adjudication of the Central Government of Industrial Tribunal with Headquarter at Nagpur. The above said two references were registered as No. 7 of 1969 and 10 of 1969 respectively. The matter continued to be adjudicated till the transfer of the Presiding Officer Shri G. V. Deo and thereafter the matter remain pending in the files of the said Tribunal without any progress. In the meantime certain collieries of Chanda Coalfield had settled these matters by a mutual settlement and the Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to pass a compromise Award. The same has been gazetted and has come into operation as per provisions of I.D. Act, 1947. Since in terms of the above said Award the concerned collieries started payment of enhanced VDA and increments; this started a labour agitation with the results that the industrial peace of Kamptee Colliery was disturbed. In view of this agitation the parties concerned in this dispute met and after prolonged deliberations settled the disputed matter which forms the subject matter of these two references and decided to request the Tribunal for a compromise award in terms of the settlement hereinbelow:—

Terms of Settlement;

1. As regards to Item No. 1 of the term of reference; it is hereby agreed by and between the parties that *vide* conciliation settlement dated 24th February, 1969 the matter remains settled and after payment liability discharged. The parties agreed that the dispute does not exist.

2. As regards to Item No. 2 of the terms of reference, it is agreed by and between the parties that the management shall pay VDA at the rate of Rs. 1.21 (Rupees one and paise twenty one) with effect from 1st March, 1970.

3. As regards to item No. 3 of the terms of reference; it is hereby agreed by and between the parties that the management shall release two annual increments as envisaged in the Coal Wage Board Recommendations with effect from 1st January, 1970. There would be no further claim on this issue. This clause would apply to such workmen who have qualified for such increments but have not been paid the same.

4. It is hereby agreed by and between the parties that with the above settlement, there would be no dispute whatsoever remaining between the employers and the workmen regarding implementation of the Coal Wage Board Recommendations. However, any individual complaints arising out of the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations would be settled by mutual negotiations.

5. It is hereby further agreed by and between the parties that arrears arising in terms of clause 2 and 3 will be paid in three equal quarterly instalments beginning from the 1st day of the month when the compromise award becomes binding and comes into operation under the relevant provisions of the I.D. Act, 1947.

6. It is hereby still further agreed that the parties would separately and/or jointly request the Tribunal for passing a compromise award in terms of this settlement.

7. Finally it is agreed that party shall bear the expenses as incurred by them and shall not be liable for the expenses of other party.

8. This is agreed to be full and final as regards the dispute matters covered in this settlement.

Signed dated the 20th April, 1971.

Representing Employees:

(Sd.) S. W. DHABE, President.
(Sd.) S. D. RAUT, General Secy.
(Sd.) KHAIRATILAL MEHTA, Vice-President.
Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya
Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh.

Witnesses:

1. (Sd.) HIRALAL SINGH, Line Mistry.
2. (Sd.) NAMDEORAO PATIL, Pump Khalasi.

Representing the

Employers in relation to Kamptee Colliery
of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd., P.O.
Kamptee, Dist. Nagpur,
(Sd.) R. S. GREWAL, Manager,

26-4-71

Kamptee Colliery.

[No. 10/68-LRII-(iv).]

S.O. 2333.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ghughus Colliery of Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company, Post Office Manickpur, District Chanda (Maharashtra) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th May, 1971.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NAGPUR

REFERENCE (CGT) No. 2 OF 1969

PRESENT:

Shri W. K. Almelkar, B.A. LL.B. Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

The Personnel Officer, M/s Ballarpur Collieries Company, Bissor House, Temple Road, Nagpur, (Maharashtra).

Employer: First Party

AND

The General Secretary, Vidarbha Khan Kamgar Sangh, P.O. Chandrapur, Distt. Chandrapur.

Employees: Second Party

APPEARANCE:

*For Employers—*Shri R. K. Singh.

For Employees—(1) Shri V. R. Kamble, General Secretary, Vidarbha Khan Kamgar Sangh, Chandrapur.

(2) Shri D. L. Minmule, General Secretary, Ghughus Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Ghughus.

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Colliery.

Nagpur, dated the 30th April, 1971

AWARD

This is a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of a dispute between the employer in relation to the management of Ghughus Colliery of Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company, Post Office Manickpur, District Chanda (Maharashtra) and their workmen. The dispute relates to the payment of arrears of wages as per recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry, for not paying Variable Dearness Allowance and not granting graded annual increments as per recommendations of the Wage Board.

2. While the reference was pending, the parties to this reference have filed a compromise petition which has been duly signed by and on behalf of the parties concerned. I am satisfied that the terms of the compromise are fair. This compromise petition is attached hereto as Annexure 'A' and an award is made in terms of the settlement and the reference stands disposed of.

Nagpur, dated the 30th April, 1971.

(Sd.) W. K. ALMELKAR, Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NAGPUR

REFERENCE CGIT-2/69

IN THE MATTER OF

Ballarpur Collieries Company, Nagpur being the Employers in relation to Ghughus Colliery.

Vs.

Their Workmen of Ghughus Colliery, through Vidarbha Khan Kamgar Sangh, Chandrapur.

COMPROMISE PETITION

The Central Government by its Order No. 1/64/68-LR dt. 7th June, 1969 has referred the following for the adjudication by this Tribunal:—

SCHEDULE

Whether, having regard to the financial capacity of the Ghughus Colliery of Messrs Ballarpur Collieries Company, Post Office Manickpur, District: Chanda, the action of the management—

(i) in not paying the arrears of wages for the period from 15th August, 1967 to 31st March, 1968;

(ii) in not paying variable dearness allowance with effect from the 1st April, 1968; and

(iii) in not granting graded annual increments from the 15th August, 1968; as per recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry is justified? If not—

(i) what should be quantum of variable dearness allowance in this colliery?

(ii) to what other reliefs, if any, are the workmen entitled?

Similar demands were raised by the workers of the Ballarpur and Sasti Collieries owned by the same employer namely the Ballarpur Collieries Co., in respect of their mines situated in the district of Chanda.

The parties had then come to an understanding that the demands in respect of Sasti and Ballarpur Collieries should be referred to arbitration and the award given by such Arbitrator should be made applicable in respect of Ghughus Colliery also. Accordingly, the parties to this reference had filed a joint application on or about 14th August, 1969.

In pursuance of the said joint application, the proceedings in this reference were kept in abeyance.

Shri N. M. Koyal, Retired District and Sessions Judge, Government of Maharashtra, was appointed as Arbitrator as per Notification No. S.O. 4385, dt. 22nd October, 1969 published in the Government of India Gazette, dt. 1st November, 1969. Shri Koyal has subsequently given award on or about 20th January, 1970 and the same has also been published in the Government of India Gazette dt. 28th February, 1970.

There was another reference pending before this Hon'ble Tribunal vide Reference No. CGT-7/69 reg. the demands of the workers of Ballarpur as well as Sasti Collieries. The dispute referred to this Tribunal in the Reference No. 7/69 was the same as was referred to the arbitration of Shri Koyal and is also the same in the instant reference.

Consequent to the award of Shri N. M. Koyal this Hon'ble Tribunal has also given an award on or about 13th April, 1970 in the said Reference No. CGT-7/69 which is in terms of the award of Shri Koyal, dt. 20th January, 1970. This Hon'ble Tribunal has awarded as under in the said reference No. 7/69:—

- (A) The management shall pay V.D.A. at the rate of Rs. 1.17 with effect from 1st October, 1969.
- (B) The management shall release two Annual Increments as envisaged in the Coal Wage Board Recommendations with effect from 16th August 1969. This would apply to such workmen who have qualified for such increments but have not been paid the same. There would be no further claim on this issue.
- (C) The management shall pay the arrears of wages for the period 15th August, 1967 to 31st March, 1968 and of V.D.A. from 1st October, 1969 to 31st December, 1969 in three equal quarterly instalments beginning from 1st February, 1970.
- (D) With the above settlement, there would be no dispute whatsoever remaining between the employers and the workmen reg. the implementation of the Coal Wage Board Recommendations. However, any individual complaints arising out of the implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations would be settled by mutual negotiations.
- (E) Both parties shall bear the expenses as incurred by them and shall not be liable for the expenses of the other party.

Subsequent to the award of Shri N. M. Koyal as well as of this Hon'ble Tribunal in reference No. 7/69 the employer has already implemented the same in respect of the workers of Ghugus Colliery also.

After the passing of the said two awards, the employer was unable to make full payments in terms of clause (C) of the said awards for the following amongst other reasons:

(1) The Ballarpur Colliery No. 1 & 2 Pits were inundated on 24th August, 1970 causing loss of production of nearly 15,000 tonnes p.m. and unemployment of about 1,000 workers. The machinery worth about Rs. 20 lacs lying underground was lost due to inundation. Besides this, the management had to face heavy financial burden amounting to about Rs. 12,00,000 by way of making full and final payment to the workers affected by the inundation.

(2) At Sasti Colliery on account of meeting a water feeder in the underground working, the Company was required to incur heavy expenditure in completing protective measures. The working of this Colliery had to be stopped for about two weeks and lay-off compensation had to be paid to the workers concerned. The water feeder has also resulted in loss of production to the tune of about 40 per cent at this Colliery.

(3) At present, the management are carrying heavy pit-head coal stocks and this has resulted in heavy blockage of funds.

(4) The market conditions have deteriorated to a great extent and the financial position, in general, has become extremely stringent.

Considering all the above facts, the parties to this reference have now come to an understanding and amicable settlement on the following terms:

- (a) The management agrees to pay V.D.A. at the rate of Rs. 1.17 with effect from 1st October, 1969.

- (b) The management agrees to release two annual increments as envisaged in the Coal Wage Board, Recommendations from 16th August, 1969. This would apply to such workmen who have qualified for such increments but have not been paid the same. There would not be any further claim on this issue.
- (c) The management shall pay the arrears of wages for the period 15th August, 1967 to 31st March, 1968 and of V.D.A. from 1st October, 1969 to 31st December, 1969.
- (d) The management has already commenced paying V.D.A. at the rate of Rs. 1.17 from 1st May, 1970 and has released two annual increments to the workers concerned from 1st May, 1970 in terms of clauses A & B above. The management has also paid one instalment towards the arrears of V.D.A. for the period from 1st October, 1969 to 30th April, 1970 in terms of clause C above.
- (e) The management agrees to pay the balance arrears of V.D.A. and wages upto 30th April, 1970 as soon as possible and in any case the management shall pay the entire arrears before 15th September, 1971.
- (f) Both parties agree that with this settlement, the accepted recommendations of the Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry have been fully implemented by the management. However, any individual complaints arising out of the implementation of this settlement would be settled by mutual negotiations.
- (g) Both parties shall bear the expenses as incurred.

Both parties pray that Award may kindly be given in terms of this settlement.

For Vidarbha Khan Kamgar Sangh

For Ballarpur Collieries Company

(Sd./-) B. R. KAMBLE,
General Secretary.

(Sd./-) P. P. SINGH,

(Sd./-) D. L. MINMULE,
General Secretary.

(Sd./-) B. S. GADKARI.

Ghugas Khadan Mazdoor Sangh Ghugas.

[No. 1/64/68-LRII]

S.O. 2334.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th May, 1971.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NAGPUR

REFERENCE (CGT) No. 8 of 1969

PRESENT:

Shri W. K. Almeida, B.A.L.L.B., *Presiding Officer.*

BETWEEN

The Managements of

(1) The Manager, Rayatwari Colliery Chanda—*First Party.*

Shri Sentar Kumar and 8 other Workers—*Second Party.*

APPEARANCE :

First Party: Shri S. G. Rao, Agent of the Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda.

For Second Party: Shri S. N. Arya, Authorised Representative of the Union.

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Colliery.

Nagpur, the 13th April, 1971

AWARD

This is a reference under section 10(1)(d) and section 7-A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 for adjudication of a dispute between the employers of Rayatwari Colliery, Distt. Chanda and their workmen. The dispute relates to the payment of arrears of Wages as per recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining

Industry so far as it relates to variable Dearness Allowance and graded annual increments.

2. It appears, however, that subsequent to this reference the disputes regarding Ballarpur and Sastri Collieries were referred by the Government to the arbitration of Shri N. M. Koyal, Retired District Judge, Government of Maharashtra. The Arbitrator Shri N. M. Koyal has made an Award and it is published in the Gazette of India dated 28th February, 1970 at page 1134.

3. The Agent of the Rayatwari Colliery, District Chanda, desires that the same Award be made in this reference also. Shri S. N. Arya, Authorised Representative of the Workers of Rayatwari Colliery has no objection to the making of an award by this Tribunal incorporating the decision of the Arbitrator Shri N. M. Koyal.

4. The Parties have filed a Memo of Agreement which has been duly signed by and on behalf of the parties concerned. This memo of Agreement is attached hereto as Annexure 'A' and an Award is made in terms of the settlement and the reference stands disposed of in respect of Rayatwari Colliery.

Nagpur, 13th April, 1971.

(Sd.) W. K. ALMELKAR,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Memorandum of settlement under Sec. 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 arrived at between the management of Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda and Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyla Khadan Kamgar Sangh Branch, Chandrapur and nine representatives of the workmen of the colliery on 14th December, 1970 before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) Nagpur.

PARTIES PRESENT:

Representing Employers: (1) Shri S. G. Rao, Agent Chanda Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda.

Representing Workers: (2) Shri R. C. Pandey, Branch President, Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Chandrapur and nine workers, representatives who are parties to Reference No. CGT/7, 8 and 10 of 1969 before the Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur.

- (1) Shri Sentar Komra.
- (2) Shri Bechan Punwasi.
- (3) Shri Mohd. Zafar.
- (4) Shri Laxma Pocha.
- (5) Shri Natar Padyaloo.
- (6) Shri Jahiruddin Sirajuddin.
- (7) Shri Lakhnan Durjan.
- (8) Shri Shio Ram Pocham and
- (9) Shri Koyal Yeliayya.
- (10) Shri Sukhdeo Arya, Authorised by the Tribunal.

Short Recital of the Case

On the representation made by the Union dated 7th December, 1970 Conciliation was fixed at Chandrapur on 14th December, 1970 at which the major issues which were agitating the minds of workmen of the Colliery were discussed at length, and the following agreement is brought about.

Shri R. C. Pandey, Branch President of Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtraya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Chandrapur Branch and Shri S. G. Rao, Agent, Rayatwari Colliery, are present as per notice. The Agent stated that the Union has not shown any proof of its existence in the colliery. The Branch President stated that ALC (C), Nagpur can look into the membership register etc, and enquire industrial workers about the membership and declare the position to the management and Union by 15th January, 1971.

The agitation in the minds of workers on the non-implementation of Wage Board recommendations has been discussed at length. The existence of the Award of Shri N. M. Koyal, in respect of Ballarpur collieries Company, published in Gazette of India dated 28th February, 1970 at page 1134 has been brought to the notice by the Union and he stressed that the workers should get these awarded benefits in Rayatwari Colliery also. The Agent of the colliery stated, after long

discussions, that the Management is agreeable to implement the same of the references Nos. (CGT) 7, 8 and 10 of 1969 pending before the Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal Nagpur are withdrawn by the workmen to facilitate implementation of the Award Published vide S.O. 784 dated 24th January, 1970. The A.L.C. (C) Nagpur discussed with the representing workmen in reference (CGT) 7, 8 and 10 of 1969 and they agreed to file before the Industrial Tribunal for consent Award in terms of Shri Koyal's Award. Accordingly the Agent agreed to implement the terms of the Award from the date of filing the consent agreement before the Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur. The V.D.A. admissible — Rs. 1-17 in terms of Shri Koyal's Award will be paid after filing the consent application. The arrears of V.D.A. from 1st October, 1969 to the date of filing the consent application will be paid in three months in one lumpsum.

The management agrees to grant two annual increments as per the Koyal's Award. During the operation of the Award, the management has already paid one increment. The other increment will be paid along with the V.D.A. as agreed above.

Both the parties shall jointly request the Honourable Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur to give a consent award of the settlement mentioned above on or before the 19th December, 1970, under intimation to the A.L.C. (C) Nagpur. The union agrees to discuss other terms in the representation in question after 15th January, 1971, and assures that industrial peace will be maintained during this period. The management also undertakes that no victimisation of workers will take place during this said period.

This agreement will come into force immediately.

Representing Management.

(Sd.) S. G. Rao, Agent
Chanda Rayatwari Colliery, Chanda.

Representing Workmen.

- (1) S. N. Arya Authorised by the Tribunal.
- (2) Sentar Komra.
- (3) Bechan Punbasi.
- (4) Lakhan Durjan.
- (5) Natar Pedaloo.
- (6) Mohd. Jafar.
- (7) Jahiruddin Sirajuddin.
- (8) Shriram Pecham.
- (9) Shri Koyal Yellayya.
- (10) Koyal Yellayya.
- (11) R. C. Pandey, President.
M.R.R.K.K.K. Sangh Branch,
Chandrapur.

Witnesses.

1. (Sd.) J. B. KAMBLE,
L.E.O. (C) 14-12-70.
2. (Sd.) S. G. JOSHI, 14-12-70.

(Sd.) R. Narasinghmurty.
A.L.C.(C), Nagpur.

[No. 1/63/68-LR.II.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 21st April 1971

S.O. 2335.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Civil and Mining Engineering Consultants Private Limited, Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited Colliery Project, Jamadoba, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Civil and Mining Engineering Consultants Private Limited, Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited Colliery Project, Jamadoba, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad in terminating the service of Shri Mantu Ram, Watchman with effect from the 26th November, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

[No. L/2012/41/71-LR.II.]

श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 1971

क्र० आ० 2335.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स सिविल एण्ड माइनिंग इंजीनियरिंग कंसल्टेंट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी लिमिटेड कोलियारी प्राजेक्ट, जामादोवा, डाकघर जामादोवा, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यानिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझता है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (संख्या 2), धनबाद को न्यानिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स सिविल एण्ड माइनिंग इंजीनियरिंग कंसल्टेंट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी लिमिटेड कोलियारी प्राजेक्ट, जामादोवा, डाकघर जामादोवा, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री मांटु राम, चौकीदार की सेवाएं 26 नवम्बर, 1970 से समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?"

[सं० एल० 20/12/41/71/एल० आर० 2]

New Delhi, the 26th April 1971

S.O. 2336.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Banksi-mullia 7/8 Pits Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Banksimulia 7/8 Pits Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, District Burdwan was justified in not placing Sarvashri Paresh Bhadra and Sk. Khudush, Pump Khalasis in Category III from October, 1969? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled and from what date?"

[No. L-1912/30/71-LR.II.]

नई दिल्ली! 26 अप्रैल, 1971

का० आ० 2336.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स बंगाल कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर दिशेरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान की बांकसिमुलिया 7/8 पिट्स कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

'क्या मैसर्स बंगाल कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर दिशेरगढ़ जिला बर्दवान की बांकसिमुलिया 7/8 पिट्स कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र की सर्वश्री परेशभद्रा और एस० के० खुदुशों, पम्प खलासियों को अक्तूबर 1969 से प्रवर्ग 3 में रखने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित थी? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के और किस तारीख से हकदार हैं?'

[सं० एल-1912/30/71-एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 11th May 1971

S.O. 2337.—Whereas the employers in relation to the management of Assam Oil Company Limited, Digboi and their workmen represented by the Assam Oil Company Labour Union, Digboi and Assam Petroleum Mazdoor Union Digboi have jointly applied to the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them to an Industrial Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the persons applying represent the majority of each party;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) or the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Sri G. R. Borah as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Dibrugarh and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"To what quantum of bonus for the accounting year 1969, the workmen of the Assam Oil Company Limited are entitled to under the 'Payment of Bonus Act, 1965'?"

[No. 7(3)/70-LR-IV.]

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2337.—रा: आसाम आयल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डिग्बोई के प्रबन्ध तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व आसाम आयल कम्पनी सेबर यूनियन, डिग्बोई और आसाम पेट्रोलियम मजदूर यूनियन डिग्बोई करती है, ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) के अधीन संयुक्त रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार को आवेदन किया है कि वह उनके बीच विद्यमान औद्योगिक विवाद को उक्त आवेदन में उपबर्णित और इससे उपाय अन्तुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में किसी औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्देशित करें।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि आवेदन करने वाले व्यक्ति प्रत्येक के बहुमत का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० आर० बोरा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय दिग्बोई होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अन्तुसूची

“आसाम आयल कम्पनी लिमिटेड के कर्मकार ‘बोनस संदाय अधिनियम, 1965’ के अधीन 1969 के लेखा वर्ष लिए बोनस की कितनी राशि के हकदार हैं?”

[संख्या 7(8)/70 एस० आर०-4]

New Delhi, the 9th June 1971

S.O. 2338.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Saladipura Exploratory Pyrites Mine, Saladipura, Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited, Post Office Khandela, Sikar District, Rajasthan and their workmen represented by the Khan Workers Union (Saladipura);

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the said dispute to arbitration by the person specified therein, and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement which was received by it on the 29th May, 1971.

FORM C

(See Rule 7)

Agreement

Under Section 10-A of the I.D. Act, 1947

Name of parties.

Representing employers—Project Officer, Saladipura Exploratory Pyrite mine, Saladipura.

Representing workmen—President, Khan Workers Union (Saladipura).

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri Mittal, Sub Divisional Officer, Nim-ka-Thana, Sikar district, Rajasthan.

(i) **Specific matter in dispute.**—“Keeping in view the agreed points in the Memorandum of settlement dated 19th April, 1971.

(a) What should be the period of operation of settlement.

(b) Whether there should be any *ad-hoc* increase in wages during the period of operation of settlement. If so, how much and from which date."

(ii) *Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.*—(a) Project Officer, Saladipura exploratory pyrite mine, Saladipura, Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited, P.O. Khandela, Sikar distt., Rajasthan.

(b) The President, Khan Workers Union (Saladipura), P.O. Khandela, Sikar distt., Rajasthan.

(iii) *Name of the union, if any, representing the workmen in question.*—Khan Workers Union (Saladipura).

(iv) *Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.*—169.

(v) *Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.*—135.

We further agree that the decisions of the arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of three months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of parties.

Witnesses:

(i) (Sd.) V. G. CHACKO

(ii) (Sd.) K. K. MANI

Representing employers.

(Sd.) N. C. JAIN, Project Officer,
P.P.C. Ltd., Saladipura.

Representing workmen.

1. (Sd.) RAGUNATH DAS, Vice President,
Khan Workers Union, (Saladipura).
2. (Sd.) NAND LAL SHARMA, General Secy.
Khan Workers Union (Saladipura).

[No. L-29013/4/71-LR-IV.]

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 1971

का०प्रा० 2338.—यतः सालादीपुरा एक्सप्लोरेटरी पाइरेटस् माइन, सालादीपुरा, पाइराइट्स फास्फेट्स एण्ड कैमिकल्स लिमिटेड, डाकघर खाडेला, सिकर जिला, राजस्थान के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व खान वर्कर्स यूनियन, सालादीपुरा, करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों के औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उसमें वर्णित व्यक्ति के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित किया है और उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ करार को, जो उसे 29 मई, 1971 को मिला था, एतद्द्वारा प्रकाशित करती है ।

करार

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों के नाम :

नियोक्तों का प्रतिनिधित्व
करने वाले

1- परियोजना अधिकारी,
सालादीपुरा एक्सप्लोराइटरी पाइराइट
माइन, सालादीपुरा ।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

1- अध्यक्ष,
खान वर्कर्स यूनियन (सालादीपुरा) ।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को एतद्वारा श्री मिस्तर, उप-मंडल अधिकारी, नीम-का-थाना, सिकर जिला, राजस्थान के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है ।

1- विनिर्दिष्ट विवादग्रस्त विषय ।

“समझौता ज्ञापन, तारीख 19-4-71 में
उल्लिखित स्वीकृत बातों को ध्यान में रखते
हुए -

- (क) समझौते के प्रवर्तन की कालावधि क्या
होनी चाहिए ।
- (ख) क्या समझौते के प्रवर्तन की कालावधि
के दौरान मजदूरी में कोई तदर्थ वृद्धि
होनी चाहिए ? यदि हां, तो कितनी
और किस तारीख से ”

2- विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें अंतर्-
लिय स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी
सम्मिलित है ।

(क) परियोजना अधिकारी, सालादीपुरा
एक्सप्लोरेटरी पाइराइट माइन, सालादीपुरा
पाइराइट्स फोस्फेट्स एण्ड कैमिकल
लिमिटेड, डाकघर खडेली, सिकर जिला,
राजस्थान ।

(ख) अध्यक्ष, खान वर्कर्स यूनियन, सालादीपुरा)
डाकघर खडेली, सिकर जिला, राजस्थान ।

3- यदि कोई संघ प्रश्नगत कर्मकारों का प्रतिनि-
धित्व करता हो तो उसका नाम ।

खान वर्कर्स यूनियन, सालादीपुरा)

4- प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या ।

169

5- विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित
होन वाले कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलित संख्या ।

135

हम यह भी करार करते हैं कि माध्यस्थ का विनिर्णय हम पर आबद्ध कर होगा ।

माध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट तीन मास की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच
रस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा । यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं

दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थ के लिए निदेश स्वतः रद्द हो जायगा और हम नए माध्यस्थ के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह०: एन० सी० जैन,

परियोजना अधिकारी,

पी० सी० सी० लिमिटेड, सालादीपुरा।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह०: रघुनाथ दास,

उपाध्यक्ष,

खान बक्स यूनियन (सालादीपुरा)

साक्षी :

1- ह० : बी० जी० चाकरो 23/4

2- ह०: के० के० मनी

तारीख

[सं० एल०-290 13/4/71-एल० आर० 4]

S.O. 2339.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between employers in relation to the management of Messrs Kalyanpur Lime and Cement Works Limited, Banjari (Shahabad) and their workmen represented by Kamayu Range Quarries Labour Union, Banjari;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred, the said dispute to arbitration by the person specified thereon, and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement which was received by it on the 2nd June, 1971.

Agreement

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Management of Kalyanpur Lime & Cement Works Ltd. Banjari (Shahabad) Bihar.

AND

Workmen represented by Kamayu Range Quarries Labour Union, Banjari Dt. Shahabad (Bihar).

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following Industrial Dispute to the arbitration of Sri J. N. Das, Regional Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad.

"Whether the workers of the Mines of Kalyanpur Lime & Cement Works Limited represented by Kamayu Range Quarries Labour Union are entitled to paid holiday on the 2nd October."

The parties to the dispute are as follows:

1. Management of Kalyanpur Lime & Cement Works Ltd. Banjari (Shahabad) Bihar.
2. Workmen represented by Kamayu Range Quarries Labour Union, Banjari (Shahabad) Bihar.

Total number of workmen employed is: 1144.

Total number of workmen affected by the dispute is: 1144.

We further agree that the majority decisions of the arbitrators shall be binding on us/in case the arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion, they shall appoint another person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us.

The arbitrator(s) shall make his (their) award within a period of 6 months from the date of signing the agreement (here specify the period agreed upon by the parties) or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties

Witnesses:

1. Sd/- Illegible.
2. Sd/- Illegible.

Representing employers:

Sd/- Chief Administrative Officer.

Representing Workmen:

Sd/- General Secretary,
Kamayu Range Quarries Labour
Union, Banjari.

[No. L-29013/3/71-LR-IV.]

R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Under Secy.

का०प्रा० 2339:—यतः मैसर्स कल्याणपुर लाइम एण्ड सीमेंट वर्क्स लिमिटेड बंजारी (शाहाबाद) के प्रबंधतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व कमायुरेंज क्वैरीज लेबर यूनियन, बंजारी करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मचारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उसमें वर्णित व्यक्ति के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित किया है और उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ करार को, जो उसे 2 जून 1971 को मिला था, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है :

कल्याणपुर लाइम एण्ड सीमेंट वर्क्स लिमिटेड बंजारी (शाहाबाद) बिहार के प्रबंधतंत्र

और

कमायुरेंज क्वैरीज लेबर यूनियन, बंजारी जिला शाहाबाद (बिहार) के बीच
(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

(करार)

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को एतद्वारा श्री जे०एन० दास, प्रादेशिक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) घनघाद के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया है :

क्या कल्याणपुर लाइम एण्ड सीमेंट वर्क्स लिमिटेड की खानों के श्रमिक जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व कमायुरेंज क्वैरीज लेबर यूनियन करती है, 2 अक्टूबर, को सवेतन छुट्टी के हकदार है ;

विवाद के पक्षकार इस प्रकार हैं

1. कल्याणपुर लाइम एण्ड सीमेंट वर्क्स लिमिटेड बंजारी (शाहाबाद) बिहार

2. कर्मकार जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व कमायू रेंज क्वैरीज लेबर यूनियन बंजारी (शाहाबाद) बिहार करती है :

नियोजित श्रमिक की कुल संख्या — 1144

विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित

— 1144

कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि माध्यस्थों के बहुमत विनिश्चय हम पर आबद्ध कर होंगे। यदि माध्यस्थ अपन मत में बराबर-बराबर बैठें हों, तो वे एक अन्य व्यक्ति को पंच के रूप में नियुक्त करेंगे, जिसका पंचाट हम पर आबद्ध कर होगा।

माध्यस्थ अपन पंचाट करार पर हस्ताक्षर करने से छः मास की कालावधि (यहां पक्षकारों द्वारा स्वीकृत कालावधि विनिर्दिष्ट की जाए) या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा/देगें। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थ के लिए निदेश स्वतः रद्द हो जायेगा और हम नए माध्यस्थ के लिए बातचीत करने के स्वतंत्र होंगे।

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व }
करने वाले

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर
ह० मुख्य प्रशासन अधिकारी
प्रधान सचिव
कमायू रेंज क्वैरीज लेबर

कर्मकारों के प्रतिनिधित्व }
करने वाले

यूनियन बंजारी

साक्षी

1. हस्ताक्षर (अपाद्य)
2. हस्ताक्षर (अपाद्य)

[संख्या एल० 29013/3/71-एल० आर०-4]

आर० कुजीयापदम, प्रवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 3rd May 1971

S.O. 2340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, 1961 (58 of 1961) read with rule 31 of the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Rules, 1963, the Central Government hereby specifies the Joint Labour Commissioner, Government of Mysore, Bangalore, to be the Iron Ore Mines Cess Commissioner who shall be responsible for the assessment and collection of the cess levied under the said Act in the State of Mysore with effect from the forenoon of the 1st February 1971, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2790 dated 19th March, 1963, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, against item 5, in column (1), for the entry "Deputy Labour Commissioner, Bangalore" the entry "Joint Labour Commissioner, Bangalore." shall be substituted.

[No. A.12026/1/71-MIII.]

C. R. NAIR, Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2340:—लौह अयस्क खान श्रम कल्याण उपकर नियम, 1963 के नियम 31 के साथ पठित लौह अयस्क खान श्रम कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 58) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कें्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा संयुक्त श्रम आयुक्त, मैसूर सरकार, बंगलौर को लौह अयस्क खान उपकर आयुक्त विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जो प्रथम फरवरी 1971 के आराह्ण से मैसूर राज्य में उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उद्ग्रहीत उपकर के निर्धारण और संग्रहण के लिए उत्तरदायी होगा और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2790, तारीख 19 मार्च 1963 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में, मद 5 के सामने, स्तम्भ (1) में, "उपश्रम आयुक्त, बंगलौर" प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर "संयुक्त श्रम आयुक्त, बंगलौर" प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी।

[सं० ए० 12026/1/71-एम 3]

सी० आर० नायर, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 31st May 1971

S.O. 2341.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 read with rule 33 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the schedule to the notification of the Government of India the late Ministry of Labour No. SRO 623 dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the said Schedule under the heading:—

(1) "Part II—General Central Service, Class-III"

in column 1 under the sub-heading "Central Training Institute for Instructors", after the words "All posts" and the entries relating thereto in columns 2 to 5, the following sub-heading and, entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
"Central Staff Training and Research Institute Calcutta; Advance Training Institute, Madras; and Foremen Training Institute, Bangalore.				
All Posts.	Director	Director	All	Director General"

(2) "Part III-General Central Service, Class IV" in column 1 under the sub-heading "Central Training Institutes for Instructors", after the words "All Posts", and the entries relating there to in columns 2 to 5 the following sub-heading and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
"Central Staff Training and Research Institute Calcutta; Advance Training Institute, Madras; and Foremen Training Institute, Bangalore.				
All posts.	Director	Director	All	Director General"

[No. 11(8)/68-TA]

G. Jagannathan , Dy. Secv.

(नियोजन एवं प्रशिक्षण महानिदेशालय)

नई दिल्ली 31 मई 1971

का०आ० 2341.—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खंडा (ख) तथा नियम 33 से सम्बद्ध करके नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के भू० पू० श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या सां० नि० आ० 623, दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1957 की अनुसूची में और आगे संशोधन करते हैं, अर्थात् :—

(1) उक्त अनुसूची के शीर्षक “भाग 2—सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग 3” में :—

उपशीर्षक “अनुदेशकों का प्रशिक्षण संस्थान” के अन्तर्गत स्तम्भ 1 में शब्द “सभी पद” तथा इससे सम्बन्धित स्तम्भ 2 से 5 में की गई प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित उपशीर्षक और प्रविष्टियां निविष्ट की जायेंगी, अर्थात् :—

1	2	3	4	5
“केन्द्रीय कर्मचारीवृन्द प्रशिक्षण और अनुसंधान संस्थान, कलकत्ता, उच्च प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, मद्रास, तथा फोरमैन प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, बंगलोर।				
सभी पद	निदेशक	निदेशक	सभी	महानिदेशक”

(2) “भाग 3—सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा-वर्ग 4” में :—

उपशीर्षक “अनुदेशकों का प्रशिक्षण संस्थान” के अन्तर्गत स्तम्भ 1 में शब्द “सभी पद” तथा इससे सम्बन्धित स्तम्भ 2 से 5 में की गई प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित उपशीर्षक और प्रविष्टियां निविष्ट की जायेंगी, अर्थात् :—

1	2	3	4	5
“केन्द्रीय कर्मचारीवृन्द प्रशिक्षण और अनुसंधान संस्थान, कलकत्ता, उच्च प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, मद्रास, तथा फोरमैन प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, बंगलोर।				
सभी पद	निदेशक	निदेशक	सभी	महानिदेशक”

[सं० 11(8)/68-टी० ए०]

ग० जगन्नाथ, उप सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th April 1971

S.O. 2342.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Barmondia 3/4 Pits Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishegarh, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Barmondia 3/4 Pits Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishegarh, District Burdwan was justified in reducing the piece-rate of the piece-rated trammers viz., Sarvashri Khanda Muchi, Gour Bouri, Rampada Muchi, Parmeshwar Mahato, Upendra Kora, Sukha Bouri, Mongla Muchi, Bara Akutia, Sona Muchi and Khublal from Rs. 0.64 paise to Rs. 0.45 paise per tub. If not, to what relief the concerned piece-rated trammers of the colliery are entitled?"

[No. L-1912(16)/71-LR.II.]

U. MAHA BALARAO, Dy. Secy.

(अम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल 1971

का० प्रा० 2342.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स बंगाल कोल कम्पनी लि० की बारमोंडिया 3/4 पिट्स-कोलियरी डाकघर दिशोरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कमकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स बंगाल कोल कम्पनी लि० की बारमोंडिया 3/4 पिट्स कोलियरी, डाकघर दिशोरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धतंत्र द्वारा मात्तानुपाती दर पर काम करने वाले ट्रैमरों, अर्थात् सर्वश्री खान्दा मुची, गोर बोरी, रामपादा मुची, परमेश्वर महातो, उपेन्द्र कोरा, सुखा बोरी, मोंगला मुची,

बारा अकृतिया, सोना मुन्नी और खुबलाल की मात्रानुपाती दर 64 पैसे से घटाकर 45 पैसे प्रति टन करना न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कोलियरी के मात्रानुपाती दर पर काम करने वाले संबंधित द्रुमर किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?”

[सं० एल-1912(16)/71-एल आर]

यू० बहाबलराव, उप सचिव

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th April 1971

S.O. 2343.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Satalkheri (Nayagaon) Lime Stone Miners owned by Shri Sultan Akhtar, Post Office, Ramganjmandi and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Gopal Narain Sharma, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether Shri Shubratl, Chowkidar in Satalkheri (Nayagaon) Lime stone Mines of Shri Sultan Akhtar, Post Office Ramganjmandi (District Kota) was illegally stopped from work with effect from the 22nd December, 1968 by fraudulently obtaining from him, on the 5th October, 1968, a letter of resignation? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. L-29012/3/71-LR-IV.]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

(भ्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल 1971

का० आ० 2343:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इस उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में श्री सुल्तान अख्तर की सातलखेरी (नया गांव) लाइम स्टोन माइनर्स डाकघर रामगंज मण्डी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री गोपाल नारायण शर्मा औद्योगिक अधिकरण होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुवृत्ति

“क्या श्री सुल्तान अख्तर को सातलखेरी (नया गांव) लाइमस्टोन माइन्स, खान, डाकघर रामगंज मण्डी (जिला कोटा) के चौकीदार श्री शुभराती को, 5 अक्टूबर, 1968 को उसे कपटपूर्वक त्याग-पत्र अभिप्राप्त करके 22 दिसम्बर, 1968 से काम करने से अवैध रूप से रोक दिया गया था? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुवृत्ति का हकदार है ”

[सं० एल-290/2/3/71-एल० अर०-4]

करनजी सिंह, अवर मजिस्टर

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA**ORDERS**

New Delhi, the 23rd April 1971

S.O. 2344.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Smt. Gyankala Debi, formerly a R/O village Sordh, P.O. Parbatta, District Monghyr, Bihar and now residing at Patliputra Medical College, P.O. Patna City, a contesting candidate for the mid-term election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly held in 1969 from 143-Pakaur assembly constituency, has failed to lodge an account of her election expenses in the manner required by law;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that she has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Smt. Gyankala Debi to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/143/69(127).]

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग**आदेश**

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल 1971

एस० ओ० 2344—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1969 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए मध्यावधि निर्वाचन के लिए 143-पाकुड़ सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाली उम्मीदवार श्रीमती जानकला देवी, पूर्वी निवास स्थान गांव सोड़, डा० परवत्ता, जिला मुंगेर बिहार और जो इस समय पाटलीपुत्र मैडीकल कालिज डा० पटना शहर में निवास करती हैं; लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रही हैं :

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी, अपनी असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उनके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्-द्वारा उक्त श्रीमती जानकला देवी को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा

अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है :

सं० बिहार-वि० /143/69

New Delhi, the 13th May 1971

S.O. 2345.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Raj Narain Singh, R/o Village Kharati Khurd, P.O. Bharari Kala, District Shahabad, a contesting candidate for mid-term election held in 1969 to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 221-Chainpur Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas after considering the representation made by the candidate the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Raj Narain Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/221/69(128).]

By Order,

ROSHAN LAL, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई 1971

एस० ओ० 2345 यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि 1969 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के मध्यावधि निर्वाचन के लिए 221, चैनपुर सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री राजनारायण सिंह, ग्राम खराटी, पो० भरारी कला, जिला शाहाबाद लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार द्वारा किए गए अभ्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात् निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री राजनारायण सिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० बिहार-वि० सं०/221/691(28)]

आदेश से,

रोशन लाल, सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 31st May 1971

S.O. 2346.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Bhag Singh, Assistant in the Embassy of India Tripoli, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent, with immediate effect until further orders.

[No. T. 4330/4/71.]

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2346—राजनयिक एवं कंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 के खण्ड 2 धारा (क) के अनुपालन में, केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत के राजदूतावास, त्रिपोली, में श्री भाग सिंह सहायक को अभी से अगला आदेश होने तक कंसली अधिकर्ता का कार्य करने का अधिकार देती है।

[सं० टी०—4330/4/71]

S.O. 2347.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri E. M. Munsif, Senior Executive Officer in the High Commission of India, London to perform the duties of a Consul, with effect from the 21st July, 1969, until further orders.

Notification No. S.O. 3764, dated the 9th September, 1969, may be treated as cancelled.

[No. T. 4330/7/69.]

का० आ० 2347—राजनयिक एवं कंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 के खण्ड 2 धारा (क) के अनुपालन में, केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत के हाई कमिशन लन्दन में वरिष्ठ कार्यपालक अधिकारी श्री ई०एम० मुन्सिफ को 21 जुलाई, 1969 से, अगला आदेश होने तक कंसल का कार्य करने का अधिकार देती है।

अधिसूचना सं० एस० ओ० 3764, दिनांक 9/9/1969 रद्द समझा जाए।

[सं० टी०—4330/7/69]

New Delhi, the 7th June 1971

S.O. 2348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of the Section 8 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Fees) Rules, 1949, published with the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of External Affairs No. 120-Cons., dated the 8th November, 1949, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Fees) Amendment Rules, 1971.

2. In the Schedule to the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Fees) Rules, 1949,—

(i) in item 55, the letters, words and figure "N.B. when a passport has been restricted in validity at the time of issue, extension, if granted, should be granted *gratis* upto the limit of 3 years from the date of issue" shall be omitted;

(ii) after item 120 and the entries relating thereto, the following Note shall be inserted namely,—

"NOTE—This also includes any other oath sworn or affirmed before a diplomatic or consular officer".

[No. 4330/22/70.]

D. C. GOHAIN, Attache (Consular).

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1971

एस० श्री० 2348—राजनयिक एवं कौंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41वां) की धारा (क) के उपखण्ड (2) के खण्ड 8 में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा दिनांक 8 नवम्बर 1949 को विदेश मंत्रालय भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या 420—कौंस के साथ प्रकाशित राजनयिक एवं कौंसली अधिकारी (शुल्क) नियम, 1949 में आगे संशोधन करने के लिए ये निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है यथा :—

1. इन नियमों को राजनयिक एवं कौंसली अधिकारी (शुल्क) संशोधन नियम 1971 की संज्ञा दी जाएगी ।

2. राजनयिक एवं कौंसली अधिकारी (शुल्क) नियम 1949 की अनुसूची में—

(1) मद 55 में; अक्षर शब्द और अंक “टिप्पणी—किसी पासपोर्ट को जारी करते समय अगर उसकी वैधता सीमित रखी गई है और अगर उसे बढ़ाया जाए तो ऐसा निःशुल्क और जारी किये जाने की तिथि से अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए किया जाना चाहिए” हटा दिए जाएंगे ;

(2) मद संख्या 120 एवं इससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित टिप्पणी शामिल की जाएगी यथा :—

“टिप्पणी—किसी राजनयिक एवं कौंसली अधिकारी के समक्ष ली गयी अथवा स्वीकार की गई कोई शपथ भी इसमें शामिल है ।”

[सं० टी०/4330/22/70]]

डी० सी० गोहाईन,
सहचारी कौंसली ।

ERRATUM

In the Ministry of External Affairs Notification No. F. 3(178) V. IV/60, dated the 22nd December 1970 published as S.O. 119/CP&EO/13/70 at page 190 in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii) dated the 9th January 1971 for the words “Shri H. Kasim” appearing in the third line of the English version read “Shri H. Kasim Khan”.

VICE-PRESIDENT'S SECTT.

New Delhi, the 5th June 1971

S.O. 2349.—The Vice-President of India, in his capacity as the Chancellor of the Punjab University, Chandigarh, has in exercise of his powers under Sub-Section (1) of Section 17, of the Punjab University, Act has accepted the resignation of Dr. Sarup Singh from the Ordinary Fellowship of the Punjab University, Chandigarh.

Further, in exercise of his powers under Sub-Section (1)(j) of Section 13, of the Punjab University Act, the Chancellor is pleased to nominate Shri Bhagwan Dass, Principal D.A.V. College, Ambala City, as Ordinary Fellow vice Dr. Sarup Singh.

[No. 1300-VC/DS.]

V. PHADKE, Secy.
Secy. to the Vice-President of India.

उप-राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून 1971

कां-आ० 2349.—भारत के उप-राष्ट्रपति पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय चन्डीगढ़ के कुलाधिपति की हैसियत से पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए डा० स्वरूपसिंह का पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय चन्डीगढ़ की साधारण पार्षद के पद से त्याग-पत्र स्वीकार करते हैं।

अग्रिम पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) (जे) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कुलाधिपति प्राचार्य श्री भगवानदास, डी० ए० बी० कॉलेज, अम्बाला सिटी को डा० स्वरूपसिंह के स्थान पर साधारण पार्षद मनोनीत करते हैं।

[सं० 1300-बी० सी०/डी० एस०]

वि० फड़के,

भारत के उप-राष्ट्रपति के सचिव।

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 5th June 1971

S.O. 2350.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952), the Central Government hereby further extends upto 31st December, 1971 the period within which the Commission of Inquiry to inquire into the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, appointed by the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs by Notification No. S.O. 2375, dated the 11th July, 1970 and whose tenure was extended upto 30th June, 1970, by Notification No. S.O. 12, dated the 21st December, 1970, shall make its report to the Central Government.

[No. 25/14/70-Poll.II.]

R. VASUDEVAN, Dy. Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2350.—जांच आयोग अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 60) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा उस अवधि को 31 दिसम्बर 1971 तक और बढ़ाती है जिसके अन्दर गृह मंत्रालय में भारत सरकार द्वारा नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के गुम होने की जांच करने के लिए अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2375, दिनांक 11 जुलाई 1970 द्वारा नियुक्त जांच आयोग जिसका कार्यकाल अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 12, दिनांक 21 दिसम्बर 1970 द्वारा 30 जून 1970 तक बढ़ाया गया था केन्द्र सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करेगा।

[संख्या 25/14/70 पोल-2]

आर० वासुदेवन, उप सचिव।

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel)

New Delhi, the 5th June 1971

S.O. 2351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government

hereby specifies the following offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, namely:—

- (a) offences punishable under section 279 or section 304A or both of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860);
- (b) attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned in clause (a) and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. F. 228/9/71-AVD.II.]

संश्लेषण सचिवालय

(कानून विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1971

का० प्रा० 2351.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित अपराधों को उन अपराधों के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिनका अन्वेषण दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन द्वारा किया जाना है अर्थात् :—

- (क) भारतीय दण्ड संहिता (1860 का 45) का धारा 279 या धारा 304ए, या दोनों धाराओं के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध ;
- (ख) खण्ड (क) में वर्णित एक या अधिक अपराधों तथा एक ही तथ्यों से उद्भूत एक ही संयोजन के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के बारे में या संबंध में प्रयत्न, दुष्प्रेरण और षड्यंत्र ।

सं० 228/9/71-ए० बी० डी० II]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th June 1971

S.O. 2352.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5, read with section 6, of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946) and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of the State of Bihar, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Bihar for the investigation of the offences punishable under sections 279 and 304-A of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction in regard to the death of Shri Rudra Narain Jha at Lakhuina near Begusarai, Bihar, on 10th May, 1971.

[No. F. 228/9/71-AVD.II.]

B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1971

का० प्रा० 2352.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त से उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, बिहार राज्य की सरकार की सहमति से, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का, भारतीय दण्ड संहिता (1860 का 45) की धाराओं 279 और 304ए के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों और 10 मई, 1971 को बिहार में बेगुसराय के निकट लखुयीना स्थान पर हुई श्री रुद्र नारायण झा की मृत्यु के सम्बन्ध में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराधों का आदेश अन्वेषण करने के लिए, समस्त बिहार राज्य में विस्तार करती है।

[सं० 228/9/71-ए० बी० डी० II]

बी० सी० वन्जानी, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Personnel)

ORDER

F.E.R.A.

New Delhi, the 7th June 1971

S.O. 2353.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2B of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Central Government hereby authorises the Assistant Collector of Customs, Agartala, to exercise the powers of an Assistant Director of Enforcement under section 19D of the said Act.

[Order No. 4/71-FERA/F. No. 430/1/71-AVD-IV.]

K. L. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

(कार्मिक विभाग)

आदेश

एस० ई० आर० ए०

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1971

क्र० प्र० 2353.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 7) की धारा 2बी द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सीमा-शुल्क सहायक कलक्टर अगर्तला को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19डी के अन्तर्गत प्रवर्तन निदेशालय के सहायक निदेशक की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने का अधिकार देती है।

[आदेश सं० 4/71-एफ०ई०आर०ए०/संख्या 430/1/71-ए०वी०डी०-IV]

के० एल० रामचन्द्रन, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 24th May 1971

S.O. 2354.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with rule 34, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Education No. S.O. 2509, dated the 10th October, 1960, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification,—

- (i) for the words "Director General, National Discipline Scheme Directorate" wherever they occur, the words "Joint Secretary/Joint Educational Adviser in the Department of Education, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare" shall be substituted.
- (ii) for the words "National Discipline Scheme Directorate" wherever they occur the words "National Fitness Corps Directorate" shall be substituted.

[No. C-11012(2)71-YSI(I).]

S. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Dy. Secy.

शिक्षा तथा सञ्चार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2354.—केंद्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण तथा अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 34 के साथ पढ़े जाने वाले नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (4) के खण्ड (ख) तथा नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) में उक्त शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व शिक्षा मंत्रालय की संख्या एस० ओ० 2509, दिनांक 10 अक्टूबर, 1960 की अधिसूचना में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित श्रौर संशोधन करते हैं, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में,—

- (1) जहाँ कहीं भी “महानिदेशक, राष्ट्रीय अनुशासन योजना निदेशालय” शब्द विद्यमान हों, उनके स्थान पर “शिक्षा विभाग, शिक्षा तथा सञ्चार कल्याण मंत्रालय में संयुक्त सचिव/संयुक्त शिक्षा सलाहकार” शब्द रखे जाएंगे।
- (2) “राष्ट्रीय अनुशासन योजना निदेशालय” शब्द जहाँ कहीं भी हों, उनके स्थान पर “राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक कोर” शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[संख्या जी० 11012(2)/71 वाई० एस० 1(1)]

एस० कृष्णमूर्ति, उपसचिव।

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 1st June 1971

S. O. 2355.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of the enactment specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the Film specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all the its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section (4) of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (4) of Section 5 of the Uttar Pradesh Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Uttar Pradesh Act, No. 3 of 1956).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

S. No.	Title of the film	Length in mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film
1	2	3	4	5	6
(1)	Dhan Aur Ausandhan	280.42M	Director of Information, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.		Film intended for educational purposes (for release in U. P. Circuit only)

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून 1971

एस० ओ० 2355.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उप-बन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा, इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्मों को उसके गुजराती भाषा रूपान्तरों सहित जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37 वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16 ।
- (2) उत्तर प्रदेश सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1955 (1956 का 3 उत्तर प्रदेश) अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (4) ।

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्र० सं०	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई- 35 मि०मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या समाचार और सामाजिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या डाकु-मैन्ट्री फिल्म है ।
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	धुन और प्रोशाधन	280. 42 मीटर	सूचना निदेशक, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, लखनऊ		शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म (केवल उत्तर प्रदेश में रिलीज करने के लिये)

[फा० सं० 28/1/71-एफ पी परिशिष्ट 1586]

S.O. 2356.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provision of each of the enactment specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the film specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section (4) of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (3) of Section 5 of the West Bengal Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1954 (West Bengal Act XXXIX of 1954).

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

S.No.	Title of the film	length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film.
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
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1.	Marmar Swakshar	335.28 M	M/s Chitrakalpa Productions, Calcutta-I.	Documentary film (For release in West Bengal Circuit only).
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[F. No. 28/1/71-FP App. 1587]

Virendra D. Vyas, Director(Films).

एस०ओ० 2356.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उप-बन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये नि शों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, गवर्नर की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्द्वारा इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भाषा रूपान्तरों सहित जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37 वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) को धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16 ।
- (2) बंगाल सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 39वां पश्चिमी बंगाल अधिनियम) को धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) ।

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई 35 मि०मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमैन्ट्री फिल्म है
1	2	3	4	5	6
(1)	मरमर स्वाक्षर	335' 28 मीटर	मैसर्स चित्राकल्पा प्राडक्शन्ज कलकत्ता-1	डाकुमैन्ट्री फिल्म (केवल पश्चिमी बंगाल सर्किट में रिलीज़ लिए)	

[फा०सं 28/1/71-एफ०पी० परिशिष्ट 1587]

वीरेन्द्र देव व्यास निदेशक (फिल्मज) ।

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT**(Transport Wing)***New Delhi, the 27th May 1971*

S.O. 2357.—Whereas Shri P. C. Bhattacharyya, who was appointed a member of the Board of Control of the Jayanti Shipping Company Limited by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Shipping No. S.O. 3996, dated the 31st October, 1967, tendered his resignation from the membership of the said Board of Control on the 24th March, 1971;

And whereas the said resignation was accepted by the Chairman of the said Board of Control on the 30th March, 1971;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Jayanti Shipping Company (Board of Control) Rules, 1966, it is hereby notified that the resignation of Shri P. C. Bhattacharyya from the membership of the Board of Control of the Jayanti Shipping Company Limited took effect from the 30th March, 1971.

[No. 32-MD(2)/71.]

J. C. JETLI, Dy. Secy.

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय**(परिवहन स्कंध)***नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 1971*

का० श्रा० 2357.—यतः श्री पी० सी० भट्टाचार्य ने जो भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व परिवहन और नौवहन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० श्रा० 3996 तारीख 31 अक्टूबर, 1967 द्वारा जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड के नियंत्रण बोर्ड के सदस्य नियुक्त किए गए थे, 24 मार्च, 1971 को उक्त नियंत्रण बोर्ड की सदस्यता से त्यागपत्र दे दिया है ;

और यतः उक्त त्यागपत्र 30 मार्च, 1971 को उक्त नियंत्रण बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा स्वीकृत किया गया था ;

अतः, अब, जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी (नियंत्रण बोर्ड) नियम, 1966 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (2) के अनुसरण में यह एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि श्री पी० सी० भट्टाचार्य का जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड के नियंत्रण बोर्ड की सदस्यता से त्यागपत्र 30 मार्च, 1971 से प्रभावी हुआ ।

[सं० 32-एम०डी० (2)/71]

जे० सी० जेतली, उप सचिव ।

(Transport Wing)*New Delhi, the 1st June 1971*

S.O. 2358.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with rules 3 and 7 of the Shipping Development Fund Committee (General) Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Ramaswamy R. Iyer, Director, Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) as a member of the Shipping Development Fund Committee with effect from the 11th April, 1971, *vice* Shri Y. T. Shah and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport) (Transport Wing). No. 33-MS(222)/58-II, dated the 17th March, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification, for serial number 4 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. Shri Ramaswamy R. Iyer, Director, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Economic Affairs)—11th April, 1971".

[No. 35-MD(25)/69.]

M. K. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

परिवहन कक्ष

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2358.—नौवहन विकास निधि समिति (साधारण नियम) 1960 के नियम 3 और 7 के साथ पठित वाणिज्य पोत, परिवहन, अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री रामास्वामी आर० अय्यर, निदेशक, वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) को श्री वाई० टी० शाह के स्थान पर 11 अप्रैल, 1971 से नौवहन विकास निधि समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व परिवहन और संचार मंत्रालय (परिवहन विभाग) (परिवहन कक्ष) की अधिसूचना संख्या 33-एम०एस० (222)/58/-II, तारीख 17 मार्च, 1959 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 4 और उससे सम्बद्ध प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“4 श्री रामास्वामी आर० अय्यर निदेशक, वित्त मंत्रालय,
(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) 11-4-1971” ।

[सं० 35-एम० डी० (25)/69)
एम० के० रामास्वामी, अवर सचिव ।

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1971

S.O. 2359.—The following draft rules further to amend the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 111 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 133 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 23rd July, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Rules

1. These rules may be called the Motor Vehicle (Third Party Insurance) Amendment Rules, 1971.

2. In rule 15B of the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946, for sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“15B. (1) The Fund shall be established with an initial amount of not less than rupees one lakh. The amount shall be kept in deposit with the bank or the Government”.

[No. 41-TAG(1)/70.]

N. A. A. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

(परिवहन कक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 3 जून 1971

का० आ० 2359.—मोटरगाड़ी (तृतीय पक्ष बीमा) नियम, 1964 जिन्हें मोटरगाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का 4) की धारा 111 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार का

बनाने का विचार है, में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियमों का प्रारूप जैसा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 133 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा अपेक्षित है, उसके द्वारा सम्भवतः प्रभावित होने वाले व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है, और एतद्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 23 जुलाई 1971 को अथवा तदुपरान्त विचार किया जाएगा।

उक्त प्रारूप के बारे में उपर्युक्त निर्धारित तिथि से पूर्व जो आक्षेप अथवा सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।

प्रारूप नियम

1. ये नियम मोटर गाड़ी (तृतीय पक्ष बीमा) संशोधन नियम, 1971 कहे जा सकते हैं।
2. मोटर गाड़ी (तृतीय पक्ष बीमा) नियम 1949 के नियम, 15 ख के उपनियम (1) के लिए निम्न उपनियम प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा :—

“15 ख (1)—निधि की स्थापना ऐसी प्रारम्भिक राशि से की जाएगी जो एक लाख रुपये से कम न हो। यह राशि बैंक में अथवा सरकार के पास जमा रहेगी।

[सं० 41—टी० ए० जी० (1)/70]

एन० ए० ए० नारायणन, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 29th May 1971

S.O. 2360.—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, which the Central Government proposes to make, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), is published, as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 16th August, 1971.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government:—

Draft Rules

1. These rules may be called the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Rules, 1970.

2. In the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945,—

(a) after sub-rule (2) of rule 67-A the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3) A fee of rupee one and twenty five paise shall be paid for a duplicate copy of a licence issued under this, rule, if the original is defaced, damaged or lost.”

(b) In schedule A,—

(1) in Form 20-C in conditions of Licence after condition 3, the following condition shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) The licensee shall inform the licensing Authority in writing in the event of any change in the constitution of the firm operating under the licence. Where any change in the constitution of the firm takes place, the current licence shall be deemed to be valid for a maximum period of three months from the date on which the change takes place unless, in the meantime a fresh licence has been taken from the Licensing Authority in the name of the firm with the changed constitution.”

(ii) in Form 20-D in conditions of Licence after condition 3 the following condition shall be inserted, namely:—

“4. The licensee shall inform the Licensing Authority in writing in the event of any change in the constitution of the firm operating under the licence. Where any change in the constitution of the firm taken place, the current licence shall be deemed to be valid for a maximum period of three months from the date on which the change takes place unless, in the meantime, a fresh licence has been taken from the Licensing Authority in the name of the firm with the changed constitution.”

[No. F.1-51/70-D.]

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2360.—ओषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री नियम, 1945 में और संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय नियमों का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार ओषधि तकनीकी सलाहकार बोर्ड से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् ओषधि और प्रसाधन अधिनियम 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 12 और 33 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त धाराओं की अपेक्षानुसार उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए जिनका तद्द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है, प्रकाशित किया जाता है और एतद्द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 16 अगस्त 1971 को या इसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

2. उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत किसी व्यक्ति से ऐसी विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पहले जो कोई आश्रेय या सुझाव प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा :—

नियमों का प्रारूप

1 इन नियमों का नाम ओषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री (संशोधन) नियम, 1970 होगा—

2. ओषधि और प्रसाधन नियम 1945 में:—

(क) नियम 67 क के उपनियम (2) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपनियम अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

(3) यदि मूल अनुज्ञप्ति विरूपित हो गई हो, नष्ट हो गई हो या खो गई हो तो, अनुज्ञप्ति की इस नियम के अधीन जारी की गई दूसरी प्रति के लिए एक रूपया और पच्चीस पैसे की फीस दी जाएगी।

(ख) अनुसूची क में:—

(I) प्रारूप 20-ग में, अनुज्ञप्ति की शर्तों में, शर्त 3 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित शर्त अन्तःस्थापित की जाएगी अर्थात्:—

“(4) अनुज्ञप्तिधारी अनुज्ञप्ति के अन्तर्गत कार्यरत फर्म के गठन में कोई परिवर्तन होने की दशा में अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी को लिखित सूचना देगा। फर्म के गठन में कोई परिवर्तन होने पर चालू अनुज्ञप्ति उस तारीख से, जिस तारीख को परिवर्तन होता है, तीन मास की अधिकतम अवधि के लिए अधिमार्ग्य समझी जाएगी जब तक कि इसी बीच में अनुज्ञापन प्राधिकारी से परिवर्तित गठन वाली फर्म के नाम में नई अनुज्ञापन न ले ली गई हो।”

(II) प्ररूप 20 घ में, अनुज्ञप्ति के शर्तों में शर्त 3 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित् शर्त अन्तः स्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“4—अनुज्ञप्तिधारी, अनुज्ञप्ती के अन्तर्गत कार्यरत फर्म के गठन में कोई परिवर्तन होने की दशा में अनुज्ञापन अधिकारी को लिखित सूचना देगा। फर्म के गठन में कोई परिवर्तन होने पर चालू अनुज्ञप्ति उस तारीख से, जिस तारीख को परिवर्तन होता है, तीन मास की अधिकतम अवधि के लिए विधिमान्य समझी जाएगी जब तक कि इसी बीच में अनुज्ञापन अधिकारी से प्रतिवर्तित गठन वाली फर्म के नाम में नई अनुज्ञप्ति न ले ली गई हो।”

[सं० 1-51/70-डी०]

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1971

S.O. 2361.—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, which the Central Government proposes to make, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), is published, as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th September, 1971.

2. Any objection or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Rules

1. These Rules may be called the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Rules, 1971.

2. In the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 after rule 84, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“84-A. *Prohibition for the manufacture for sale of cyclamates and preparations containing cyclamates.*—No person shall manufacture for sale cyclamates and preparations containing cyclamates”.

[No. 1-128/69-D/DC.]

S. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2361.—औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री नियम, 1945 में और संशोधन करते के लिए कतिपय नियमों का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार औषधि तकनीकी सलाहकार बोर्ड से परामर्श करते के पश्चात् औषधि और प्रसाधन अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 12 और 13 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त धाराओं की अपेक्षानुसार उन सभी शक्तियों की जानकारी के लिये जिनका तदद् द्वारा प्रभावित होना सम्भाव्य है, प्रकाशित किया जाता है और एतद्द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 15 सितम्बर, 1971 को यों इसके पश्चात् विचार किया जायेगा।

2. उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत किसी व्यक्ति से ऐसी विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पहले जो कोई अपेक्षा या सुझाव प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा।

नियमों का प्रारूप

1. इन नियमों का नाम औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री (संशोधन) नियम, 1971 होगा।

2. अधिध और प्रसाधन नियम, 1945 "में नियम 84 के पश्चात निम्नलिखित उपनियम अन्तः स्थापित" किया जायेगा, अर्थात् "84 (क) बिक्री के लिए साइक्लेमेट्स का निर्माण और साइक्लेमेट्स युक्त निर्माण"

कोई भी व्यक्ति बिक्री कर के लिए साइक्लेमेट्स निर्माण और साइक्लेमेट्स युक्त निर्माण करने का अधिकारी नहीं होगा।

[सं० 1-128/66-डी०/डी० सी०]

एस० श्रीनिवासन, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1971

S.O. 2362.—Whereas in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 20 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Indian Medical Council (Postgraduate Medical Education Committee) Rules, 1961, Dr. R. V. Singh, MS, FRCS, Principal, K. G. Medical College, Lucknow, has been elected by the Medical Council of India from its own members, to be a member of the Post-graduate Medical Education Committee with effect from the 12th February, 1971, vice Col. Amir Chand expired;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 20 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development No. S.O. 1475, dated the 13th April, 1970, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected by the Medical Council of India", for the entry against serial No. 3, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. R. V. Singh, MS, FRCS, Principal, K. G. Medical College Lucknow."

[No. F. 4-8/70-M.P.T.]

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 जून 1971

एस०ओ० 2362.—यतः भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्ध का अनुसरण करते हुए तथा उन्हें भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् (स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा समिति) नियमावली, 1961 के नियम 4 के उप नियम (2) के माध्यम से कर भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् ने डॉ० श्रीराम चन्द का निधन हो जाने पर उनके स्थान पर डा० आर० बी० सिंह, एम० एस० एफ० आर० सी० एस० प्रधानाचार्य, के० जी० मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ को 12 फरवरी, 1971 से स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा समिति का सदस्य निर्वाचन कर दिया है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 20 की उप धारा (1) के उपबन्धों का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास एवं नगर विकास की

13 अप्रैल, 1970 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 1475 में एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः:

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् द्वारा निर्वाचित शोषक के अधीन क्रम संख्या 3 की प्रविष्टि के सामते निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जायेगी, नामतः:

"डा० आर० बी० सिंह, एम० एस० एक० आर० सी० एस प्रधानाचार्य,
के० जी० मेडिकल कालेज,
लखनऊ।

[सं० प० 4-8/70-एम०पी०टी०]

S.O. 2363.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following amendment in Part II of the Third Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In Part II of the Third Schedule, after the entry "C.M.S. (Licentiate of the State Medical Faculty, Sind, West Pakistan)", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"L. M. S. (Ceylon)."

[No. F. 18-22/71-M.P.T.]

एस० ओ० 2363.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके कथित अधिनियम के तीसरे परिशिष्ट के भाग II में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः:

तीसरे परिशिष्ट के भाग II में "सी० एम० एस० (राज्य चिकित्सा संकाय का लाइसेंस परिशिष्ट, सिन्ध, पश्चिम पाकिस्तान) प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि समायोजित की जायेगी, नामतः—

"एल० एम० एस० (लंका)"

[सं० प० 18-22/71-एम०पी०टी०]

New Delhi, the 7th June 1971

S. O. 2364.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule—

(i) in the entries relating to the University of Utkal, after the entry "Master of Surgery (Surgery)—M. S. (Surg.), Utkal," the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine (Bio-chemistry)... M.D. (Bio-chemistry) Utkal"

(ii) in the entries relating to the M.S. University of Baroda, after the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)—M. D. (Paed.); Baroda," the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Master of Surgery

(Oto-rhino-laryngology) . . . M. S. (Oto-rhino-laryngology); Baroda"

(iii) in the entries relating to the Jabalpur University, after the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology)—M.D. (Pharm.); Jabalpur," the following entry shall be inserted namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology) M. D. (Anaes.); Jabalpur
Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics) M. D. (Paed.); Jabalpur,"

- (iv) in the entries relating to the Sri Venkateswara University, after the entry "Bachelor of Medicine & Bachelor of Surgery, M.B.B.S. Venkateswara", the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine M. D. (Genl. Med.); Venkateswara
(General Medicine)
Master of Surgery M. S. (Genl. Surg.); Venkateswara"
(General Surgery).

- (v) in the entries relating to the Punjabi University, after the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Medicine)—M.D. (Med.); Punjabi", the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine M. D. (Phy.); Punjabi
(Physiology)
Master of Surgery M. S. (Genl. Surg.); Punjabi"
(General Surgery)
Doctor of Medicine M. D. (Oph.); Punjabi"
(Ophthalmology)

- (vi) in the entries relating to the Madurai University, after the entry "Master of Surgery (Oto-rhino-laryngology)—M.S. (Oto-rhino-laryngology); Madurai", the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine M. D. (Anaes.); Madurai"
(Anaesthesiology)
Doctor of Medicine M. D. (Genl. Med.); Madurai
(General Medicine)
Doctor of Medicine M. D. (Pharm.); Madurai"
(Pharmacology)

- (vii) after the entries relating to the Berhampur University, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Guru Nanak University	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	M. B. B. S., Guru Nanak
Doctor of Medicine	M. D. (Med.); Guru Nanak	
(Medicine)		
Doctor of Medicine	M. D. (Path.); Guru Nanak	
(Pathology)		
Doctor of Medicine	M. D. (Phy.); Guru Nanak	
(Physiology)		
Master of Surgery	M. S. (Oph.); Guru Nanak	
(Ophthalmology)		
Master of Surgery	M. S. (Surg.); Guru Nanak	
(Surgery)		
Master of Surgery	M. S. (Ana.); Guru Nanak	
(Anatomy)		
Doctor of Medicine	M. D. (Obst. and Gynae.); Guru Nanak	
(Obstetrics and Gynaecology)		
Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.	D. O. M. S.; Guru Nanak	
Doctor of Medicine	M. D. (Pharm.); Guru Nanak	
(Pharmacology)		
Master of Surgery	M. S. (Anaes.); Guru Nanak	
(Anaesthesiology)		
Diploma in Anaesthesia	D. A. Guru Nanak	
Diploma in Tuberculosis Diseases.	D.T.D., Guru Nanak".	

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1971

का० प्रा० 2364.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है ; नामतः :

उक्त अनुसूची में —

- (1) उत्कल विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में “मास्टर आब सर्जरी (सर्जरी) एम एस० (सर्जरी) उत्कल” प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाय, नामतः :

“डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन — एम० डी०

(जीव रसायन विज्ञान) (जीव रसायन विज्ञान) उत्कल”

- (2) एम० एस० युनिवर्सिटी आब बडौदा से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (बाल चिकित्सा विज्ञान) — एम० डी० बाल चिकित्सा विज्ञान बडौदा” प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाय ; नामतः :

“मास्टर आब सर्जरी — एम० एस०

कर्णनासाकण्ठ विज्ञान — कर्णनासाकण्ठ विज्ञान”

- (3) जबलपुर विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टि में डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (भैषज-गुण विज्ञान — एम० डी० (फार्मे) ; जबलपुर” प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाय, नामतः :

“डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (विसंज्ञाशास्त्र) :— एम० डी० (वि० संज्ञा) जबलपुर
डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन

(बाल चिकित्सा विज्ञान), एम० डी० (बा० ची० बी०) जबलपुर”

- (4) श्री वेङ्कटेश्वर विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में “बैचेलर आब मेडिसिन एवं बैचेलर आब सर्जरी” एम० बी० बी० एस०, वेङ्कटेश्वर प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रख ली जायं ।

“डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन एम० डी० (जनरल मेडिसिन) वेङ्कटेश्वर
(जनरल मेडिसिन) —

मास्टर आब सर्जरी (जनरल सर्जरी) — एम० एस० (जन० सर्ज०) वेङ्कटेश्वर”

- (5) पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन — एम० डी० पंजाबी प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रख ली जाय, नामतः :

“डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान) — एम० डी० (फिजि०) पंजाबी

मास्टर आब सर्जरी (जनरल सर्जरी) — एम० एस० (जन० सर्ज०) पंजाबी

डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन — एम० डी० (आफ० थल०) पंजाबी”

(नेस विज्ञान)

- (6) मदुरे विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में "मास्टर आब सर्जरी (कर्णनासा-कण्ठ विज्ञान) — एम० एस० कर्णनासाकण्ठ विज्ञान) — मदुरे प्रविष्टि के बाव निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रख ली जायें, नामत :

"डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (विसंज्ञाशास्त्र) — एम० डी० (धिशा) मदुरे"

"डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (जनरल मेडिसिन) एम० डी० (ज० मेडि०) मदुरे"

डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (भैषजगुण विज्ञान) — एम० डी० (फार्मे०) मदुरे"

- (7) बरहामपुर विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रख ली जायें ; नामत :

"गुरुनानक विश्वविद्यालय :

बैचेलर आब मेडिसिन

एण्ड बैचेलर आब सर्जरी एम० बी० डी० एम० गुरुनानक

डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (मेडिसिन) एम० डी० (मेडि०) गुरु नानक

डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (विक्रतिविज्ञान) एम० डी० (वी० पि०) गुरुनानक

डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान) एम० डी० (फिजि०) गुरुनानक

मास्टर आब सर्जरी (नेत्र विज्ञान) एम० एम० (नेत्र विज्ञान) गुरुनानक

मास्टर आब सर्जरी (शल्य चिकित्सा) एम० एम० (सर्ज) गुरुनानक

मास्टर आब सर्जरी (शरीर रचना विज्ञान) एम० एम० (एने०) गुरुनानक

डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (प्रसूति विज्ञान एवं स्त्री रोग) एम० डी० (प्र० वि०

एवं स्त्री रोग वि०) गुरुनानक

डिप्लोमा — इन — आफ थलमिक — डी० ओ० एम० एम० गुरुनानक

मेडिसिन एण्ड सर्जरी

डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (भैषजगुण विज्ञान) — एम० डी० (फार्मे०) गुरुनानक

मास्टर आब सर्जरी (विसंज्ञा शास्त्र) एम० एम० (विसं०) गुरुनानक

डिप्लोमा — इन — एनेस्थेसिया — डी० ए० गुरुनानक

डिप्लोमा — इन — ट्यूब्युलसिस — डी० डी० डी०, गुरुनानक"

डिजीजेज

[सं० प० 18-19/71-एम० पी० डी०]

S. O. 2365.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

in the said Schedule—

- (i) in the entries relating to the "University of Allahabad", after the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Social and Preventive Medicine),—M.D. (Soc. & Prev. Med.) Allahabad, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Master of Surgery . . . M. S. (Oph.) All.
(Ophthalmology)

Mster of Surgery . . . M.S.(Gen.Surg.) All.
(General Surgery)

Doctor of Medicine . . . M. D. (Path.) All.
(Pathology)

Doctor of Medicine . . . M. D. (Phy.) All".
(Physiology)

- (ii) in the entries relating to the "University of Agra," after the entry "Diploma in Obstetrics and Gynaecology—D.G.O.; Agra," the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—
 "Diploma in Orthopaedics. D. Orth., Agra.
 Diploma in Clinical Pathology D.C.P., Agra;
- (iii) in the entries relating to the "University of Punjab," after the entry "Diploma in Tuberculosis Diseases—D.T.D., Punjab," the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—
 "Master of Surgery "M. S.(ENT); Punjab;"
 (E.N.T.)
- (iv) in the entries relating to the "University of Gujarat," after the entry "Diploma in Otolaryngology—D.L.O.; Gujarat," the following entry shall be inserted namely:—
 "Doctor of Medicine M. D. (Pharm.); Gujarat;"
 (Pharmacology)
- (v) in the entries relating to the "University of Nagpur," after the entry "Diploma in Ophthalmology—D.O., Nagpur," the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—
 "Master of Surgery M. S. (Oph.); Nagpur;"
 (Ophthalmology)
 Doctor of Medicine M. D. (Path. & Bact.); Nagpur;"
 (Pathology and Bacteriology)
- (vi) in the entries relating to the "University of Indore," after the entry "Diploma in Clinical Pathology—D.C.P., Indore," the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—
 "Master of Surgery M. S.(Orth.); Indore;"
 (Orthopaedics)
- (vii) in the entries relating to the "Banaras Hindu University," after the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Medicine)—M. D. (Med.); Banaras," the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—
 "Master of Surgery M. S. (Oph.); Banaras
 (Ophthalmology);
 Master of Surgery M. S. (Orth.), Banaras;"
 (Orthopaedics).

[No. F. 18-18/71-M.P.T.]

का० आ० 2365.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श के पश्चात्, एतद्द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अनुसूची में,

- (i) इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में, डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (सामान्य एवं निरोधी चिकित्सा) एम० डी० (साजिक एवं निरोधी चिकित्सा) इलाहाबाद के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखली जाय; नामतः—

मास्टर आब सर्जरी (नेत्र विज्ञान)	—	एम० एस० (नेत्र विज्ञान) इलाहाबाद ।
मास्टर आब सर्जरी सामान्य सर्जरी	—	एम० एस० (सामान्य सर्जरी) इलाहाबाद ।
डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (विकृत विज्ञान)	—	एम० डी० (विकृत विज्ञान) इलाहाबाद ।
डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान)	—	एम० डी० (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान) इलाहाबाद ।

- (ii) आगरा विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में, प्रसूति विज्ञान एवं स्त्री रोग विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा डी० जी० ओ०, आगरा, के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएं, नामतः—
विकलांग विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा — डी० अथि, आगरा
नैदानिक विकृति विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा — डी० सी० पी०, आगरा
- (iii) “पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय” से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में “क्षयरोग में डिप्लोमा” — डी० टी० डी०, पंजाब, के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएं, नामतः—
मास्टर आब सर्जरी
(कान, नाक, गला) — एम० एस० (कान, नाक, गला) पंजाब
- (iv) “गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय” से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में “कर्णनासाकण्ड” विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा—डी० एम० ओ०, गुजरात, के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाय, नामतः—
डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (मेषज गुण विज्ञान) — एम० डी० (फार्म), गुजरात
- (v) “नागपुर विश्वविद्यालय” से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में, नेत्र विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा— डी० ओ० नागपुर, प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएं, नामतः—
मास्टर आब सर्जरी — एम० एस० (आफथा), नागपुर
डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन — एम० डी० (पेय० और बैकट), नागपुर
(विकृति विज्ञान तथा जीवाणु विज्ञान)
- (vi) इन्दौर विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में, “नैदानिक विकृति विज्ञान” में डिप्लोमा—डी० सी० पी०, इन्दौर, प्रविष्टि के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाय, नामतः—
“मास्टर आब सर्जरी — एम० एस० (अथि०), इन्दौर” विकलांग विज्ञान)
- (vii) “हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय,” से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में, “डाक्टर आब मेडिसिन (मेडिसिना) — एम० डी० (मेड०) बनारस” प्रविष्टि के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां जाएं ; नामतः—
मास्टर आब सर्जरी (नेत्र विज्ञान) — एम०एस० (ओफथल०) बनारस
मास्टर आब सर्जरी (विकलांग विज्ञान) — एम०एस० (आर्थ०) बनारस
[प० स० 18-18/71 - एम० पी० टी.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1971

S.O. 2306.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 16-15/61-MI, dated the 27th March, 1962, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification “Licenciado en Medicina

Cirugia" granted by the University of Valencia (Spain) shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act 1956 (102 of 1956);

And, whereas, Dr. Pereda Ortiz de Zarate Amalia, who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Nazareth Hospital, Shillong (Assam) for the purposes of charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, and in continuation of the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development No. S.O. 783 dated the 18th February, 1969, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a further period of two years with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said Order, or
- (ii) the period during which Dr. Pereda Ortiz de Zarate Amalia is attached to the said Nazareth Hospital, Shillong (Assam) whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F.19-3/71-M.P.T.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1971

एत० नो० 2366—यतः भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 27 मार्च 1962 की अधिसूचना संख्या 16-15/61-चि० 1 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निर्देश दिया है कि भारतीय "चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए लाइसेंसिआडो-एन-मेडिसिना सिरुगिया" यूनिवर्सिटी ग्राव बलेन्सिया (स्पेन) नामक चिकित्सा अहर्ता मान्य चिकित्सा अहर्ता होगी।

और यतः डा० पेरेडा अर्टिज जारते अमालिया जिसके पास उक्त अहर्ता है धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजन के लिए फिल हाल नजारथ अस्पताल, शिलांग, असम के साथ सम्बंध ये हैं।

अब, इसलिए उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 14 की उप धारा (1) के परन्तुक के खण्ड (ग) का अनुसरण करते हुए, और भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन निर्माण आवास एवं नगर विकास मंत्रालय के कारार-आदेश के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा :

- (1) उक्त आदेश उल्लिखित अवधि की समाप्ति से और तिथि से और आगे दो वर्ष की अवधि, अथवा
- (2) उस अवधि को जब तक डा० पेरेडा अर्टिज जारते अमालिया नजारथ अस्पताल शिलांग (असम) के साथ सम्बंध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो, वह अवधि विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डाक्टर मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 19-3/71- एम० पी० टी०]

S.O. 2367.—Whereas the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 32-35/64-MPT, dated the 30th January, 1965, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, "M.D." granted by the University of Santo Thomas, Manila, Philippines shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And, whereas, Dr. Pacita A. Copiaco who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Holy Family Hospital, New Delhi for the purposes of charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a period ending with the 31st December, 1971, or

- (ii) the period during which Dr. Pacita A. Coplaco is attached to the said Holy Family Hospital, New Delhi whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F. 19-34/70-M.P.T.]
P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

एस० ओ० 2367.—यतः भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 30 जनवरी, 1965 की अधिसूचना संख्या 32-35/64-एम०पी०टी० द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ सेंटो, टोमस, मनीला, फिलिप्पाइन्स द्वारा प्रदत्त डाक्टर अ.फ. मेडिसिन (एम० डी०) नामक चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी ;

और यतः डा० पेसिटा ए० कोपियाको, जिनके पास उक्त अर्हता है धर्मा* का* के प्रयोचन के लिए फिलहाल होली फमिली अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली के साथ सम्बन्ध है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक के खण्ड (ग) का अनुसरण करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा

- (1) 31 दिसम्बर, 1971 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि अथवा,
- (2) उस अवधि को जब तक डा० पेसिटा ए० कोपियाको उक्त होली फमिली अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली, में कार्य कर रहे हैं, जो भी कम हो, वह अवधि विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डाक्टर मेडिकल प्रेक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 19-34/70-एम० पी० डी०]

प्रकाश चन्द अरोरा, अवसर सचिव।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 7th June 1971

S. O. 2368.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule—

- (i) in the entries relating to the University of Madras, after the entry "Diploma in Medical Radiology-diagnosis—D.M.R.D., Mad.", the following entries shall be inserted namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology) . . .	M. D. (Pharmacology), Mad.
Doctor of Medicine (Neurology) . . .	D. M. (Neurology), Mad.
Doctor of Medicine (Cardiology) . . .	D. M. (Cardiology), Mad.
Diploma in Clinical Pathology . . .	D.C.P., Mad.
Master of Surgery (Paediatric Surgery) . . .	M. Ch. (Paed. Surg.), Mad.
- (ii) in the entries relating to the University of Gujarat, after the entry "Doctor of Medicine (Tuberculosis)—M.D. (Tuberculosis); Gujarat", the following entries shall be inserted namely:—

"Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology) . . .	M. S. (Ophth.) Gujarat.
Doctor of Medicine (Radio-diagnosis) . . .	M. D. (Radio-diagnosis), Gujarat.
Master in Surgery (Oto-Rhino-Laryngology) . . .	M. S. (E.N.T.), Gujarat,
Diploma in Oto-Rhino-Laryngology . . .	D. L. O., Gujarat."
- (iii) in the entries relating to the Dibrugarh University, after the entry "Master of Obstetrics —M.O., Dibrugarh", the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Diploma in Oto-Rhino-Laryngology . . .	D. L. O., Dibrugarh.
Diploma in Anaesthesia . . .	D. A., Dibrugarh.

Diploma in Clinical Pathology	. D. C. P., Dibrugarh.
Diploma in Obstetrics and Gynaecology	. D. G. O., Dibrugarh.
Diploma in Child Health	. D. C. H., Dibrugarh..
Master of Surgery (Anatomy)	. M. S. (Ana.), Dibrugarh.,
Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)	. M. D. (Phy.), Dibrugarh.,

- (iv) in the entries relating to the Sambalpur University, after the entry "Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery—M.B.B.S. Sambalpur", the following entries shall be inserted namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)	. M. D. (Phy.) Sambalpur. 7
Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine)	. M. D. (Genl. Med.) Sambalpur
Master of Surgery (Anatomy)	. M. S. (Ana.) Sambalpur.
Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)	. M. D. (Path.) Sambalpur";

- (v) in the entries relating to the Kanpur University, after the entry "Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics—D.G.O., Kanpur", the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Diploma in Clinical Pathology	. D. C. P., Kanpur.
Diploma in Oto-Rhino-Laryngology	. D. L. O., Kanpur.
Master of Surgery (E.N.T.)	. M. S. (E.N.T.) Kanpur.
Master of Surgery (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	. M. S. (Obst. & Gynae.) Kanpur.
Master of Surgery (Surgery)	. M. S. (Surg.) Kanpur.
Doctor of Medicine (Radiology)	. M. D. (Radiology) Kanpur.
Master of Surgery (Anatomy)	. M. S. (Ana.) Kanpur.
Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology)	. M. D. (Pharma.) Kanpur.
Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology)	. M. D. (Anaes.) Kanpur.
Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)	. M. D. (Paed.) Kanpur".

[No. F. 18-17/71-M. P. T.]

T. J. SITARAM, Dy. Secy.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2368.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उप धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; नामतः उक्त अनुसूची में—

(i) मद्रास विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में, "डिप्लोमा-इन-मेडिकल रेडियो लाजी निदान.....डी० एम० आर० डी० मद्रास" प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाय, नामतः

डाक्टर ऑव मेडिसिन (भेषजगुण विज्ञान)	एम० डी० (भेषजगुण विज्ञान) मद्रास
डाक्टर ऑव मेडिसिन (तंत्रिका विज्ञान)	डी० एम० (तंत्रिका विज्ञान) मद्रास
डाक्टर ऑव मेडिसिन (हृदय रोग विज्ञान)	डी० एम० (हृदय रोग विज्ञान) मद्रास
डिप्लोमा इन क्लिनिकल पैथोलोजी	डी० सी० पी० मद्रास
मास्टर ऑव सर्जरी (बाल रोग शल्य चिकित्सा)	एम० सी० आर० (बाल रोग शल्य चिकित्सा) मद्रास।

(ii) गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में "डाक्टर आंव मेडिसिन (क्षय रोग) — एम० डी० (क्षय रोग) गुजरात" प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाय, नामतः—

मास्टर आंव सर्जरी (नेत्र विज्ञान)	एम० एस० (नेत्र विज्ञान) गुजरात
डाक्टर आंव मेडिसिन (रेडियो डाइएग्नोसिस)	एम० डी० (रेडियो डाइएग्नोसिस) गुजरात
मास्टर आंव सर्जरी (कर्णनासाकण्ड विज्ञान)	एम० एस० (शालाक्य) गुजरात
कर्णनासाकण्ड विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी० एल० ओ० गुजरात

(iii) डिब्रूगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में "मास्टर आंव ओब्स्टेट्रिक्स" (प्रसूति विज्ञान)—एम० ओ० डिब्रूगढ़" प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रख ली जाय नामतः—

कर्णनासाकण्ड विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी० एल० ओ० डिब्रूगढ़
विसंज्ञा शास्त्र में डिप्लोमा	डी० ए० डिब्रूगढ़
डिप्लोमा-इन-क्लिनिकल पैथोलॉजी	डी० सी० पी० डिब्रूगढ़
प्रसूति विज्ञान एवं स्त्री रोग विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी० जी० ओ० डिब्रूगढ़
शिशु स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा	डी० सी० एच० डिब्रूगढ़
मास्टर आंव सर्जरी (शरीर रचना विज्ञान)	म० डी० (फिजी०) डिब्रूगढ़

(iv) साम्बलपुर विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में बैचलर आंव मेडिसिन एवं बैचलर आंव सर्जरी एम० बी० बी० एस० साम्बलपुर प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाय ; नामतः—

डाक्टर आंव मेडिसिन (शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान)	एम० डी० (फिजी०) साम्बलपुर
डाक्टर आंव मेडिसिन (जनरल मेडिसिन)	एम० डी० (जनरल मेडि०) साम्बलपुर
मास्टर आंव सर्जरी (शरीर रचना विज्ञान)	एम० एस० (श०र०वि०) साम्बलपुर
डाक्टर आंव मेडिसिन (रोग विज्ञान)	एम० डी० (पेथ०) साम्बलपुर

(v) कानपुर विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में स्त्री रोग विज्ञान एवं प्रसूती विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा डी० जी० ओ० कानपुर प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रख ली जाएं, नामतः—

डिप्लोमा-इन-क्लिनिकल पैथोलॉजी	डी० सी० पी० कानपुर
कर्णनासाकण्ड विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी० एल० ओ० कानपुर
मास्टर आंव सर्जरी (शालाक्य)	एम० एस० (शालाक्य) कानपुर
मास्टर आंव सर्जरी (प्रसूती विज्ञान एवं स्त्री रोग विज्ञान)	एम० एस० (प्र०वि० एवं स्त्री रोग विज्ञान), कानपुर
मास्टर आंव सर्जरी (शल्य चिकित्सा)	एम० एस० (शल्य चिकित्सा) कानपुर
डाक्टर आंव मेडिसिन (रेडियो लाजी)	एम० डी० (रेडियोलाजी) कानपुर
मास्टर आंव सर्जरी (शरीर रचना)	एम० एस० (शरीर रचना) कानपुर
डाक्टर आंव मेडिसिन (भेषज रोग विज्ञान)	एम० डी० (भेषज रोग विज्ञान) कानपुर
डाक्टर आंव मेडिसिन (विसंज्ञा शास्त्र)	एम० डी० (विसंज्ञा शास्त्र) कानपुर
डाक्टर आंव मेडिसिन (बाल रोग विज्ञान)	एम० डी० (बालरोग विज्ञान) कानपुर।

[सं० 18-17/71-एम० पी० टी०]

टी० जे० सीता राम, उप सचिव।

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

New Delhi, the 5th May 1971

S.O. 2369.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), read with rules 4 and 5 of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. Mehra as a member of the Tea Board vice Shri C. J. N. Will, resigned, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply (Department of Foreign Trade) No. S.O. 1498, dated the 17th April, 1969, namely:—

In the said notification, for entry 7, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“7. Shri S. K. Mehra, Chairman, Indian Tea Association, Calcutta.”

[No. 7(1)-Plant(A)/68.]

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2369:—चाय नियमावली, 1954 के नियम 4 तथा 5 के साथ पठित, चाय अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 29) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस० के० मेहरा को श्री सी० जे० एन० विल, जिन्होंने त्यागपत्र दे दिया है के स्थापन पर चाय बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती हैं और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेशी व्यापार तथा आपूर्ति मंत्रालय (विदेशी व्यापार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1498 दिनांक 17 अप्रैल, 1969 में निम्नोक्त अतिरिक्त संशोधन करती हैं, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, प्रविष्टि 7 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

“7 श्री एस० के० मेहरा,
अध्यक्ष भारतीय चाय एसोसियेशन,
कलकत्ता ।”

[सं० 7(1)-प्लांट (ए)/68]

New Delhi, the 25th May 1971

S.O. 2370.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 9 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), the Central Government has appointed Shri G. P. Mittal, I.A.S., as Deputy Chairman, Tea Board, Calcutta, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th August, 1970 vice Shri Prem Kumar until further orders.

[No. 1(14)-Plant(A)/70.]

S. N. DANDONA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2370:—चाय अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 29) की धारा 9, उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने श्री जी० पी० मिस्तल, भारतीय प्रशासन से को, श्री प्रेम कुमार के स्थान पर 19 अगस्त 1970 के अपराह्न से अगले आदेशों तक के लिए उप-अध्यक्ष, चाय बोर्ड, कलकत्ता के रूप में नियुक्त किया है ।

[सं० 1(14)-प्लांट (ए)/70]

एस० एन० ददोना उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th May 1971

S.O. 2371.—Whereas the Textile Committee has established standard specifications for the purposes of export for the material defined in regulation 2(c) of the Handloom Cotton Cloth Inspection Regulations, 1968, for Bleeding Madras Fabrics and Etawah striped bed spreads;

And whereas on the recommendation made to it in this behalf by the Textiles Committee, the Central Government is of opinion that the material which does not conform to the standard specifications established by the Textiles Committee should not be exported;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 (41 of 1963), the Central Government hereby prohibits the export from India to any foreign country of the material defined in regulation 2(c) of the said regulations unless the material is covered by a certificate issued by the officer authorised by the Textiles Committee in this behalf under regulation 12 thereof.

2. This notification shall come into force on the 15th June, 1971.

[No. F.18/47/68-Text-A.]

V. K. DIKSHIT, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 मई 1971

सं० का० आ० 2371.—यतः वस्त्र समिति ने ब्लीडिंग मद्रास फैब्रिक्स और इटावा धारीदार विस्तार-छादनों के लिए हथकरघा सूती वस्त्र निरीक्षण विनियम, 1968 के विनियम 2 (ग) में परिभाषित सामग्री के लिए निर्यात प्रयोजनों के लिए मानक विनिर्देशन नियत किए हैं ;

और यतः वस्त्र समिति द्वारा इस निमित्त उसे की गई सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि वह सामग्री, जो वस्त्र समिति द्वारा नियत मानक विनिर्देशनों के अनुषंग नहीं हैं, निर्यात की जानी चाहिए :

अतः अब, वस्त्र समिति अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 41) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विनियमों के विनियम 2 (ग) में परिभाषित सामग्री का निर्यात भारत से किसी विदेश को तब तक एतद्द्वारा प्रतिषिद्ध करती है जब तक वह सामग्री व समिति द्वारा इस निमित्त उसके विनियम 12 के अधीन प्राधिकृत किसी अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किए गए प्रमाण पत्र के अन्तर्गत न आती हो।

2. यह अधिसूचना 15 जून, 1971 को प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० का० 18/47/68-टेक्स-ए]

वो० के० दीक्षित, उप-सचिव।

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Calcutta, the 18th March 1971

Order Cancelling both Custom and Exchange Control Copies of Licence No. P/S/1663525/C/XX/36/C/29-30 dt. 28th September, 1970.

S.O. 2372.—M/s. Calcutta National Chemical Industries (P) Ltd., 21, Bhattacharji Para Lane, Calcutta-36 were granted Import Licence No. P/S/1663525/C/XX/36/C/29-30 dated 28th September 1970 for Rs. 5098. They have applied for

duplicate copies of both the Customs and Exchange Control copy of the said licence on the ground that the original of the same has been lost. It is further stated that the Original licence has not been registered with any Customs Authorities and the full value of the licence (i.e. Rs. 5098) remain unutilised.

In support of this contention the applicant has filed an Affidavit to the effect the Original copies of the licence has been lost. I am satisfied that the original Licence No. P/S/1663525/C dt. 28th September, 1970 has been lost and directed that duplicate copies of both the Customs and Exchange Control Copies of the licence in question should be issued to the applicant.

The Original licence is cancelled.

[No. 87-109-iv/P-43/69-70/AU.III.]

M. S. PURI, Dy. Chief Controller,
for Jt. Chief Controller.

संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

कलकत्ता 18 मार्च, 1971

लाइसेंस संख्या : पी० एस० 1663525 सी०/एक्स/एक्स० 36/ सी०/29-30 28-9-70 की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण दोनों प्रतियों को रद्द करने का आदेश।

एस० नो० 2372.—सर्वश्री कलकत्ता केमिकल्स इन्डस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि०, 21 भट्टाचारजी पारा लैन, कलकत्ता दिनांक 36 को 5,098/- रुपये के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी० एस०/1663525 एक्स० एक्स० 36 सी० 29-30, दिनांक 28-9-70 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंसकी अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण दोनों प्रतियों के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रतियां खो गई हैं। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंस किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क यानी प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं किया गया था और उक्त लाइसेंस के पूरे मूल्य यानी 5098 रुपये का उपयोग नहीं किया गया था।

उक्त तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने यह बताया हुए एक अथप पत्र जमा किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल प्रतियां खो गई हैं। मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूं कि मूल लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/एस०/1663525 सी० दिनांक 28-9-70 खो गया है और निदेश दिया है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण दोनों प्रतियां आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहियें।

मूल लाइसेंस रद्द किया जाता है ;

[सं० 87-109-4/पी 43/69-70/ए० मू० 3.]

एम० एस० पुरी,

उप-मुख्य नियं ण, आयात-निर्यात
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Calcutta, the 8th April 1971

S.O. 2373.—Licence Nos. P/S/1648985/C, P/S/1649616/C and P/S/1650206/C, dated 9th June, 1969, 18th September, 1969 and 29th December, 1969 of the value

of Rs. 2,666, Rs. 1,333 and Rs. 4,000 respectively for import of N.E. Oil, Aromatic Chemicals etc. was issued to Ms. Dipali Perfumery Works, P.O. Charampa, Bhadrak, Dist. Balasore, Orissa subject to the conditions as under:—

"All items of goods imported under it shall be used only in the licence holder's factory at the address shown in the application against which the licence is issued and for the purpose for which the licence is issued or may be processed in the factory of another manufacturing unit, but no portion thereof shall be sold to any other party or utilised or permitted to be used in any other manner. The goods so processed in another factory shall however be utilised in the manufacturing processes undertaken by the licensee. The licensee shall maintain a proper account of consumption and utilisation of the goods imported against the licence in prescribed manner.

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. 42/70/E&L dated 9th February, 1970 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licences in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the imported materials shall not be properly utilised by you in terms of Clause 9, sub-clause (cc).

3. In response to the aforesaid show cause notice, M/s. Dipali Perfumery Works, P.O. Charampa, Bhadrak, Dist. Balasore, Orissa had, by their letter dated 20th February, 1970 furnished a detailed explanation.

4. The undersigned has carefully examined the said representation and has come to the conclusion that you are not sincere in running the factory and intend to misutilise the imported raw materials.

5. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licences in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under clause 9, sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence Nos. P/S/1648985/C, P/S/1649616/C and P/S/1650206/C dated 9th June, 1969, 18th September, 1969 and 29th December, 1969 for Rs. 2,666, Rs. 1,333 and Rs. 4000 respectively issued in favour of M/s. Dipali Perfumery Works, P.O. Charampa, Bhadrak, Dist. Balasore, Orissa.

[No. 42/70/E&L.]

B. K. BISWAS, Dy. Chief Controller.

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

कलकत्ता, 8 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2373.—सर्वश्री दिपाली परफ्यूमरी वर्क्स, पी० ओ० चरम्पा, मदरक जिला, बालासूर उड़ीसा को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन एन० ई० तेल एरोमेटिक रसायनों आदि के आयात के लिए 2, 666 रुपये, 1333, रुपये तथा 4, 000 रुपये के क्रमशः आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी० एस०/1648985 सी० पी० एस/ 1649616/सी० तथा पी / एस / 165020 /सी, दिनांक 9-6-69, 18-6-69 तथा 24-12-69 प्रदान किए गए थे :—

"इस लाइसेंस के अन्तर्गत सभी आयातित माल का उपयोग लाइसेंस धारी के उस कारखाने में किया जाएगा जिसका पता आवेदन पत्र में दिया गया है और जिस उद्देश्य के लिए लाइसेंस जारी किया गया है उसी के लिए किया जाएगा अथवा किसी अन्य निर्माण एकक के कारखाने में प्रक्रियागत किया जा सकेगा और उसका भी कोई भाग किसी अन्य पार्टी को नहीं बेचा जाएगा अथवा प्रयोग किया जाएगा अथवा अन्य किसी रूप से प्रयोग किये जाने की अनुमति दी जाएगी । लेकिन अन्य कारखाने में प्रक्रियागत माल का प्रयोग लाइसेंस धारी द्वारा अपनाई गई निर्माण विधियों में ही प्रयोग किया जाएगा । लाइसेंस धारी लाइसेंस के विपरित आयातित माल की खपत तथा इस्तेमाल का निर्धारित विधि में सही सही लेखा रखेगा ।"

2. तत्पश्चात् एक कारण बताओ नोटिस सं० 42/70/ई० एंड एल० दिनांक 9-2-70 यह पूछते हुए जारी की गयी थी कि 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताए कि उनके नाम में जारी किए गए उक्त लाइसेंसों को धारा 9 उप-धारा (सी० सी०) के अनुसार क्यों न रद्द कर दिया जाना चाहिए और वे इस आधार पर कि आयातित माल का ठीक तरीके से इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जाएगा ।

3. उक्त कारण बताओ नोटिस के उत्तर में सर्वश्री दिपाली परफ्यूमरी वर्क्स, पी० ओ० चरम्पा, मदरक, बालासूर, उड़ीसा ने अपने पत्र दिनांक 20-2-1970 में एक विस्तृत कारण प्रस्तुत किया था ।

4. अधोहस्ताक्षरों ने उक्त प्रतिबेदन की भली भांति जांच कर ली है और इस परिणाम पर पहुंचा है कि वे ईमानदारी के कारखाने नहीं चला रहे हैं और उनका इरादा आयातित माल का दुरुपयोग करने का है ।

5. पूर्व कांडिका में बताए गए को ध्यान रखते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी इससे संतुष्ट है कि विषय-याचीन लाइसेंस रद्द अथवा अन्याया रूप से अप्रभावित किए जाने चाहिए । इसलिए आयात, (निबंधन) आदेश, 1955 की धारा 9 उपधारा (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत तथा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी एतद् द्वारा 2,666 रुपये, 1,333 रु० तथा 4,000 रुपये के लिए जारी किए गए क्रमशः लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1648985, पी/एस 1699616/सी तथा पी/एस/1650206 दिनांक 9-6-69, 18-9-69 तथा 29-12-69 को जो सर्वश्री दिपाली परफ्यूमरी वर्क्स, पी० ओ० चरम्पा, मदरक, जिला बालासूर, उड़ीसा के नाम जारी किए गए थे, रद्द करता है ।

[सं 42/70-ई० और एल०]

बी० के० बिस्वास,

उप-मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात-निर्यात ।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1971

S.O. 2374.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 14th May, 1971

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	10,17,22,000
		Rupce Coin	3,26,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,79,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	172,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal	15,03,04,000
		(b) External
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	16,25,51,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	37,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*	73,02,92,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	95,00,00,000	Investments**	63,95,29,000
		Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Central Government
		(ii) State Governments@	359,97,14,000
Deposits:—		Loans and Advances to :—	
(a) Government—		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks †	208,19,07,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks ††	241,68,35,000
		(iii) Others	5,18,20,000
(i) Central Government	83,70,48,000		

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
(i) State Governments	3,17,52,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
(b) Banks—		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	228,30,85,000	(i) State Governments	41,90,69,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	10,16,14,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	20,02,48,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	80,04,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
(iv) Other Banks	26,64,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	9,59,42,000
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	3,85,54,000
(c) Others	66,72,46,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
Bills Payable	59,34,66,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	33,82,21,000
Other Liabilities	24,13,35,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
		Other Assets	50,06,01,000
	Rupees 1152,80,14,000		Rupees . 1152,80,14,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 99,30,22,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 19th day of May, 1971.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 14th day of May, 1971

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,17,22,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	4424,52,36,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,11,500	
Total Notes issued		4434,69,58,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	303,42,00,000	
			TOTAL		485,95,11,000
			Rupee Coin		40,82,79,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		3907,91,68,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4434,69,58,000	TOTAL ASSETS		4434,69,58,000

Dated the 19th day of May, 1971.

(Sd.) P. N. DAMRY
Dy. Governor.

[No. F 3(3)-BC/71.]

बिना संश्लेषण
(वैकल्पिक विवरण)
सर्ग विस्ती, 2 जून, 1971
एस० नो० 2374.— 14 मई 1971 को रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग द्वारा कृतज्ञतापत्र का विवरण

विवरण	रुपये	पाउण्ड	रुपये
कुल कुल	5,00,00,000	नोट	10,17,22,000
भारतीय निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	3,26,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		छोटा सिक्का	3,79,000
(दोषकासीन फिन्साएं) निधि		बरीदे और गुनाये बने सिक्का—	
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण	172,00,00,000	(क) देखो	15,03,04,000
(दोषकासीन फिन्साएं) निधि		(ख) बिदेही	..
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण	37,00,00,000	(ग) सरकारी बजाला बिल	16,25,51,000
(दोषकासीन फिन्साएं) निधि		विदेशों में रखा हुआ धन*	73,02,92,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण		निवेश**	63,95,29,000
(दोषकासीन फिन्साएं) निधि		कुल और अधिक :-	
कुल राशियां :-		(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	..
(क) सरकारी		(ii) राज्य सरकारों को	359,97,14,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	83,70,48,000		
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	3,17,52,000		
(ख) बैंक		कुल और अधिक :-	
(i) अनुसूचित बाणिज्य बैंक	228,30,85,000	(i) अनुसूचित बाणिज्य बैंकों को	208,19,07,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	10,16,14,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	241,68,35,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	5,18,20,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दोषकासीन फिन्साएं) निधि से	
		कुल, अधिक और निवेश	

(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :—			
(iii) नैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक			41,90,69,000
(i) राज्य सरकारों को			20,02,48,000
(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	80,04,000		..
(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को			9,59,42,000
(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश			3,85,54,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्विकारण) निधि से ऋण और	26,64,000		
अग्रिम राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	66,72,46,000		
रेय बिल	59,34,66,000	राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश :—	
अन्य देयताएं	241,31,35,000	(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	33,82,21,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/ डिबेंचरों में निवेश	..
		ग्रन्थ प्राप्ति	50,06,01,000
		रुपये	1152,80,14,000
		रुपये	1152,80,14,000

*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किए गए निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।
@राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों के अस्थायी ओवरड्राफ्ट शामिल हैं।

†रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17 (4) (ग) के प्रचीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को मीयादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 99,30,22,009 रुपये शामिल हैं।

††राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्विकारण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।
नारीख : 19 मई 1971

रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसूचक में मई, 1971 की 14 तारीख को सम्पादित हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
इस विभाग

देयताएं	रुपये	क्रास्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
शेकण विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	10,17,22,000	सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन		
संग्रह में नोट	4424,52,36,000	(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,11,000	
		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ		
बारी किए गए कुल नोट		विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	303,42,00,000	
		रुपये का सिक्का		485,95,11,000
		भारत सरकार की स्वयं प्रतिभूतियां		40,82,79,000
		देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य पत्र		3907,91,68,000
				..
कुल देयताएं		कुल क्रास्तियां		4434,69,58,000

तारीख 19 मई, 1971

(ह०) पी० एन० डमरी,
उप मन्त्री ।
[संख्या एफ० 3(3)-बी० सी०/71]

New Delhi, the 4th June 1971

S. O. 2375.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 21st May, 1971**BANKING DEPARTMENT**

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	16,62,25,000
		Rupee Coin	3,33,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,89,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	172,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal	16,67,92,000
		(b) External
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	27,42,08,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	37,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*	75,81,78,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	95,00,00,000	Investments**	71,21,54,000
		Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Central Government
		(ii) State Governments @	359,93,43,000
Deposits :—		Loans and Advances to :—	
(a) Government :—		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	125,48,72,000
(i) Central Government	55,16,46,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	234,15,70,000
		(iii) Others	5,92,73,000

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund			
(i) State Governments	4,14,61,000	(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) State Governments	41,90,71,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	20,09,31,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
(b) Banks—		(b) Investments in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	9,62,09,000
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks .	208,43,82,000	Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund—	
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	9,84,90,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks .	7,44,81,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	80,15,000		
(iv) Other Banks	31,79,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
(c) Others	66,26,09,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	34,41,21,000
Bills Payable	49,56,43,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank .	
Other Liabilities	247,19,09,000	Other Assets	53,91,84,000
Rupees	1100,73,34,000	Rupees	1100,73,34,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

② Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary over-drafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 69,46,92,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 26th day of May, 1971.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 21st day of May, 1971.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	16,62,25,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :-		
			(a) Held in India	182,53,11,000	
Notes in circulation	4397,86,36,000		(b) Held outside India	
Total Notes issued		4414,48,61,000	Foreign Securities	303,42,00,000	
			TOTAL		485,95,11,000
			Rupee Coin		40,61,30,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		3887,92,20,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4414,48,61,000	TOTAL ASSETS		4414,48,61,000

atd the 26th day of May, 1971.

(Sd.) S. JAGANNATHAN,
Governor.

[No. F. 3 (3)-BC/71.]

नई दिल्ली, 4 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2375 :—21 मई 1971 को रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये
घुक्ता पूंजी	.	नोट	.
भारक्षित निधि	.	रुपये का सिक्का	.
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण	.	छोटा सिक्का	.
(दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	.	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल :—	.
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण	.	(क) देशी	.
(स्थिरीकरण) निधि	.	(ख) विदेशी	.
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण	.	(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	.
(दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	.	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया*	.
जमा राशियां :—		निवेश**	.
(क) सरकारी		ऋण और ग्रॉसिम :—	.
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	55,16,46,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	.
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	4,14,61,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को ^(A)	.
(ख) बैंक		ऋण और ग्रॉसिम :—	.
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	208,43,82,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को †	.
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	9,84,90,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ††	.
		(iii) इसरो को	.
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से	.
		ऋण ग्रॉसिम और निवेश	5,92,73,000

(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :—		
(i) राज्य सरकारों को		41,90,71,000
(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को		20,09,31,000
(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमि बन्धक बैंकों को		..
(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमि बन्धक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से		9,62,09,000
ऋण और अग्रिम		7,44,81,000
राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम		
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश		34,41,21,000
(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम		
(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/ डिबेंचरों से निवेश अन्य प्राप्तियां		53,91,84,000
रुपये	1100,73,34,000	1100,73,34,000

*नकदी, अतिरिक्त जमा और अत्यकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

@राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों के अस्थायी ओवरड्राफ्ट शामिल हैं।

†रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4) (ग) के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों की मीयादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 69,46,92,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

††राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में मई 1971 की 21 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
इशु विभाग

देयताएं	रुपये	भास्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
वैकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए		सोने का सिक्का और बलियन :—		
नोट	16,62,25,000	(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,11,000	
संचलन में नोट	4397,86,36,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा		
		हुआ विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	303,42,00,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट				485,95,11,000
		बोर्ड		40,61,30,000
		रुपये का सिक्का		
		भारत सरकार की रुपया		3887,92,20,000
		प्रतिभूतियां		
		देशी विनियम बिल और		
		दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र		..
कुल देयताएं	4414,48,61,000	कुल आस्तियां		4414,48,61,000

तारीख 26 मई 1971

(ह०) एस० जगन्नाथन,
महानिरीक्षक

[संख्या एफ० 3(3)-बी० सी०/71]

New Delhi, the 7th June 1971

S.O. 2376.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply, till the 5th April, 1972, to the Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd., Trichur, in respect of the immovable property measuring 2.59 acres held by it at Palakuza Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala State.

[No. F.15(14)-BC/71.]

K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy-

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2376.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 के दसवें) की धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक सिफारिश पर एतद्द्वारा यह घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध केरल राज्य में एर्नाकुलम जिले में मुन्नात्तुपूजा तालुक के पालाकुजा गांव में कैथोलिक सीरियन बैंक लिमिटेड, त्रिचूर द्वारा धारित अचल सम्पत्ति 2.59 एकड़ (भूमि) के सम्बन्ध में उक्त बैंक पर 5 अप्रैल, 1972 तक लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं० एफ० 15(14)-बी० सी०/7]

के० येसुरत्नम, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 16th April 1971

S.O. 2377.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri O. P. Jain, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from 1st May, 1971.

[No. 115 (F. No. 404/24/71-ITCC).]

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल 1971

एस० ओ० 2377.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री ओ० पी० जैन को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 मई, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 115 (फा० सं० 404/24/71-आई०टी०सी०सी०)]

New Delhi, the 19th April 1971

S.O. 2378.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. P. Sharma, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central

Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from 1st May, 1971.

[No. 122 (F. No. 404/107/71-ITCC).]

नई दिल्ली, 19 अप्रैल 1971

एस० ओ० 2378—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा श्री ए० तुलसीदास को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारियों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 मई, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 122 (फा० सं० 404/107/71-आई०टी०सी०सी०)]

S.O. 2379.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri G. A. Shaikh who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from 26th April, 1971.

[No. 123 (F. No. 404/86/71-ITCC).]

एस० ओ० 2379—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा श्री जी० ए० शेख को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारियों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना 26 अप्रैल, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 123 (फा० सं० 404/86/71-आई०टी०सी०सी०)]

New Delhi, the 29th April 1971

S.O. 2380.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri S. P. Sharma, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from 17th May, 1971.

[No. 135 (F. No. 404/24/71-ITCC).]

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2380—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस० पी० शर्मा को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन आयकर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्द्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना 17 मई 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 135 (फा० सं० 404/24/71-आई०टी०सी०सी०)]

S.O. 2381.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri H. P. Agarwal who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from 1st May, 1971.

[No. 137 (F. No. 404/24/71-ITCC).]

एस० ओ० 2381.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एच० पी० अग्रवाल को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन आयकर वसूली, अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्द्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 मई, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 137 (फा० सं० 404/23/71-आई०टी०सी०)]

New Delhi, the 7th May 1971

S.O. 2382.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of the clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises;

1. Shri P. N. Rege
2. Shri G. B. Bhiwagaje
3. Shri G. T. Homnani
4. Shri D. C. Salve
5. Shri A. D. Dupte
6. Shri H. G. Kandekar.

who are Gazetted Officers of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act.

2. The appointment of Shri V. J. Kudnani made in Notification No. 1 (F. No. 16/267/68-ITB) dated 2nd January, 1969 and the appointments of S/Shri P. K. Kalyan, S. S. Joshi, G. N. Joshi, R. P. Ochari, and Mani Rajagopalan made in Notification No. 81 (F. No. 404/51/71-ITCC) dated 15th March, 1971 are cancelled with effect from 11th May, 1971.

3. This Notification shall come into force with effect from 11th May, 1971.

[No. 142 (F. No. 404/51/71-ITCC).]

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2382.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा

- (1) श्री पी एल० रेगे
- (2) श्री जी० बी० भिवागजे
- (3) श्री जी० टी० हेमनानी
- (4) श्री डी० सी० सालवे
- (5) श्री ए० डी० दुप्ते
- (6) श्री एच० जी० कनडेकर

को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारियों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. श्री वी० जे० कुडनानी की नियुक्ति, जो अधिसूचना सं० 1 [फा० सं० 16/267/68-आई (टी० बी०)] तारीख 2 जनवरी, 1969 में की गई और श्री पी० के कल्याण, श्री एस० एस० जोशी,

श्री जी० एन० जोशी, श्री आर० पी० श्रीठाणी और मनी राजगोपालन की नियुक्तियों जो अधिसूचना सं० 81 [फा० सं० 404/51/71-आई (टीसीसी)] तारीख 15 मार्च, 1971 में की गई थी, 11 मई 1971 से रद्द की जाती है।

3 यह अधिसूचना 11 मई, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 142 (फा० सं० 404/51/71-आई० टी० सी० सी०)]

New Delhi, the 18th May 1971

S.O. 2383.—In supersession of Notification No. 42 (F. No. 16/103/69-ITCC), dated 21st May 1969 and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government authorised Shri Satya Dev, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act with effect from 20th January, 1971.

[No. 154 (F. No. 404/35/71-ITCC).]

R. D. SAXENA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2383.—अधिसूचना सं० 42 (फा० सं० 16/103/69-आई० टी० सी० सी०) तारीख 21-5-1969 को अधिकांत करते हुए, और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री सत्य देव को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का 20-1-1971 से प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं० 154 (फा० सं० 404/35/71-आई० टी० सी० सी०)]

आर० डी० सक्सेना,

उप सचिव।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

(INCOME-TAX)

New Delhi, the 1st June 1971

S.O. 2384.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, the prescribed authority, for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 35C of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961):

Institution

The Vanaspati Manufacturers Association of India, Bombay.

[No. 166 (F. No. 11/11/69-ITAI).]

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून 1971

ए सं ओ० 2384.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, विहित प्राधिकारी, सचिव, कृषि विभाग, खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास

और सहकारिता मंत्रालय ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 350 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अनुमोदित कर दिया है :

संस्था

वनस्पति मैनुफैक्चरर एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया, मुम्बई-

[सं० 166 (फा० सं० 11/11/69-आई० टी० ए० 2)]

S.O. 2385.—It is hereby notified for general information that with the approval of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Central Board of Direct Taxes, the name of the institution formerly known as "Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations", which was approved for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), vide notification No 19 [F. No. 10/11/64-IT(AD)] dated 25th March, 1964 has been changed to "Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources". The said notification may, therefore, be treated to be amended to the following extent:—

Institution

Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources, Delhi.

[No. 167/F. No. 203/23/70-IT(AII).]

एस० ओ० 2385.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि पहले "श्रीराम सेंटर फार इंडस्ट्रियल रिलेशन्स" नाम से ज्ञात संस्था का नाम, जो आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अधिसूचना सं० 19 (फा० सं० 10/11/64/आई टी (ए1) तारीख 25-3-1964 के अनुसार अनुमोदित किया गया था, वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद तथा केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के अनुमोदन से, बदल कर "श्री राम सेंटर फार इंडस्ट्रियल रिलेशन्स एण्ड ह्यूमन रिसोर्सेस" कर दिया गया है । अतः उक्त अधिसूचना को निम्नलिखित सीमा तक संशोधित माना जाए :—

संस्था

श्री राम सेंटर फार इंडस्ट्रियल रिलेशन्स एण्ड ह्यूमन रिसोर्सेस, दिल्ली ।

[सं० 167 (फा० सं० 203/23/70-आई टी (ए ii)]

S.O. 2386.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following four constituent institutions of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay have been approved by the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, the "Prescribed Authority" for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961):

Institutions

- (1) Bhavan's Sadar Patel College of Engineering, Bombay
- (2) Bhavan's M. M. College of Arts & N. M. Institute of Science, Andheri, Bombay.
- (3) Bhavan's Hazarimal Somani College, Bombay.
- (4) Bhavan's R. A. College of Science, Ahmedabad.

[No. 168/F. No. 203/6/71-IT(AII).]

एस० ओ० 2386.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि भारतीय विद्या भवन, मुम्बई की निम्नलिखित चार संघटक संस्थाओं को वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "विहित प्राधिकरण" अनुमोदित किया गया है ।

संस्थाएं

- (1) भवन का सरदार पटेल कालिज आफ इंजीनियरिंग, मुम्बई ।

- (2) भवन का एम० एम० कालिज आरु ग्रार्डस एण्ड एन० एम० इंस्टीट्यूट आरु साईंस, ग्रंथेरी मुम्बई ।
- (3) भवन का हजारीमल सोमानी कालिज, मुम्बई ।
- (4) भवन का आर० ए० कालिज आरु साईंस, अहमदाबाद ।

[सं० 168/फा०सं० 203/6/71 आई० टी० (ए० 2)]

S.O. 2387.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Medical Research, the prescribed authority, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961):

Institution

Acworth Leprosy Hospital Society for Research, Rehabilitation and Education in Leprosy, Wadala, Bombay.

[No. 169/F. No. 203/9/71-IT(AII).]

S. N. NAUTIAL, Dy. Secy.

एस० ओ० 2387.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए विहित प्राधिकरण अनुमोदित किया गया है :

संस्था

कुण्ठ में शिक्षा अनुसंधान, और पुनर्वास के लिए एकवर्ध लेपरासी हास्पिटल सोसाइटी, वडाला मुम्बई :

[सं० 169 एफ सं० 203/9/71-आई० टी० (ए० 2)]

एस० एस० नोटियाल, उप सचिव ।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1971

S.O. 2388.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Agricultural Refinance Corporation, Bombay to pay consolidated stamp duty of six lakhs, fifty-six thousand, two hundred and sixty-two rupees, chargeable on the bonds to be issued in the form of promissory notes, to the value of ten crores, ninety-three lakhs and seventy-seven thousand rupees, under the said Act.

[No. 14/71-Stamps/F. No. 471/14/71-Cus.VII]

K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy.

राजस्व और बीमा विभाग

आदेश

स्टाम्प

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2388.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करत हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार दस करोड़

तिरानवे लाख सतहत्तर हजार रुपए के मूल्य के प्रामिसरी नोटों के रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले बन्ध-पत्र पर प्रामार्थ छह लाख छप्पन हजार दो सौ बासठ रुपए के समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का संदाय करने की अनुज्ञा एतद्द्वारा, एग्जीकलचरल रीफाइनैन्स कारपोरेशन मुंबई को, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन देती है।

[सं० 14/71-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/14/71-सी० शु० 7]

के० शंकरामन्, अवर सचिव।

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, BOMBAY

MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1971

S.O. 2389.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower the Central Excise Officers not below the rank of the Assistant Collector of Central Excise, to exercise within their jurisdiction the powers of the 'Collector' under proviso (iii) to Rule 173(1) of the said rules.

[No. 3/71.]

L. M. KAUL, Collector.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क कलेक्टर

तैयार उत्पादन

बडौदा, 2 जून 1971

एस० ओ० 2389.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के द्वारा मुझे प्रदान की हुई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, (जिसका) पद केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के सहायक समाहर्ता के अधीन नहीं है, (ऐसे) केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के अधिकारियों को अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त नियमावली के नियम 173 जी (1) की शर्त (111) के अधीन समाहर्ता की शक्तियों का प्रयोग के लिए शक्ति देता हूँ।

[सं० 3/71]

एल० एम० कौल, समाहर्ता।

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 5th June 1971

S.O. 2390.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (w) of Rules 2 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs declare that with effect from 15th July, 1971 the local area of following exchanges in Gujrat P & T Circle shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 (five) Kms. from the respective telephone exchange:—

1. Amreli
2. Junagadh
3. Porbandar
4. Veraval
5. Gandhidham
6. Bhuj
7. Morvi

8. Dhoraji
9. Jamnagar
10. Rajkot
11. Unjha
12. Patan
13. Godhra
14. Broach
15. Navsari
16. Bulsar.

(a) The local area of Bhavnagar shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Bhavnagar Telephone Exchange. The demarcating boundary in South West, However shall be restricted to Nala No. 1/168 (7 meters towards Bhavnagar side) on Bhavnagar Vartej road (National Highway).

(b) The local area of Nadiad shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Nadiad Telephone Exchange. The demarcating boundary in the South East, however, shall be restricted upto the area of Dabhan Village.

(c) The local area of Cambay shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Cambay Telephone Exchange. The demarcating boundary on South East, however, shall be restricted to Cambay Petlad road

(d) The local area of Anand shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Anand Telephone Exchange. The demarcating boundary (1) in the North, however, shall be restricted to Lambel Mahadev Temple (2) in the South to the intersection of Anand-Vallabh Vidyanagar Road and Anand-Borsad Road (3) in the South East to Chikhodara Crossing on the National High way and to Borsad Road.

(e) The local area of Vallabh Vidyanagar shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Vallabh Vidyanagar telephone exchange. The demarcating boundary in the North, however, shall be restricted to the intersection of the Anand-Vallabh Vidyanagar Road and Anand-Borsad Road.

(f) The local area of Mehsana shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Mehsana Telephone Exchange. The demarcating boundary in the South East, however, shall be restricted to one K. M. beyond kukas village.

[No. 3-31/70-PHB.]

संचार विभाग

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून 1971

एस० श्री० 2390.—1951 के भारतीय तार नियमावली के नियम 2 के खण्ड (डब्ल्यू) का प्रयोग करते हुये डाक-तार महानिदेशक यह घोषणा करते हैं कि 15 जुलाई, 1971 से गुजरात डाक-तार सर्किल के निम्नवर्ती टेलीफोन ऐक्सचेंजों का स्थानीय क्षेत्र सम्बन्धित टेलीफोन ऐक्सचेंज से 5 (पांच) किलोमीटर की श्रृंखला दूरी के भीतर पड़ने वाला क्षेत्र होगा।

1. अमरेली
2. जूनागढ़
3. पोरबन्दर
4. वी रावल
5. गांधी धाम
6. भुज
7. मोरवी
8. धोराजी
9. जामनगर
10. राजकोट

11. उनला
12. पाटन
13. गोधरा
14. भड़ोच
15. नावाड़ी तथा
16. मुलसर

(क) भावनगर के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में भावनगर टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की श्रयीय दूरी के भीतर पड़ने वाला क्षेत्र शामिल होगा। किन्तु दक्षिण पश्चिम की सीमांकन स्थिति भावनगर-वरतेज रोड (राजमार्ग) पर स्थित नाला संख्या 1/168 (भावनगर की तरफ 7 मीटर) तक सीमित होगी।

(ख) नदियाद के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में नदियाद टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की श्रयीय दूरी के भीतर पड़ने वाला क्षेत्र शामिल होगा किन्तु दक्षिण पूर्वी सीमा दामान ग्राम के क्षेत्र तक मानी जायेगी।

(ग) कम्बे के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में कम्बे टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की श्रयीय दूरी के भीतर पड़ने वाला क्षेत्र शामिल होगा। किन्तु दक्षिण पूर्वी सीमा कम्बे पेटलाड रोड तक सीमित मानी जायेगी।

(घ) आनन्द के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में आनन्द टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की श्रयीय दूरी के भीतर पड़ने वाला क्षेत्र शामिल होगा। किन्तु सीमांकन निर्धारण (1) उत्तर में लैबल महादेव मन्दिर तक (2) दक्षिण में आनन्द बल्लभ विद्यानगर रोड तथा आनन्द बोरसाद रोड के मिलने के स्थान तक (3) दक्षिण-पूर्व में राजमार्ग तथा बोरसाद रोड के चिरबोदर चौरास्ते तक सीमित होगा।

(ङ) बल्लभ विद्यानगर के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में बल्लभ विद्यानगर टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की श्रयीय दूरी के भीतर पड़ने वाला क्षेत्र शामिल होगा। किन्तु उत्तर में सीमांकन सीमा बल्लभ विद्यानगर रोड तथा आनन्द बोरसाद रोड के मिलने के स्थान तक सीमित होगा।

(च) मेहसाना के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में मेहसाना टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की श्रयीय दूरी के भीतर पड़ने वाला क्षेत्र शामिल होगा। किन्तु दक्षिण पूर्व में सीमांकन स्थिति कूकस ग्राम से एक किलोमीटर दूर आगे तक मानी जायेगी।

[संख्या 3-31/70-पी० एच० बी०]

S.O. 2391.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (W) of Rule 2 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs declares that with effect from 15th July, 1971 the local area of following exchanges shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 (five) Kms. from the respective telephone exchange:—

1. Ahmednagar
2. Aurangabad
3. Amravati
4. Barsi
5. Badnera
6. Belapur
7. Chandrapur
8. Dahanu
9. Dhulla
10. Gondia
11. Ichalkaranji
12. Jalgaon
13. Jalna
14. Karad
15. Khamgaon

16. Kopergaon
17. Latur
18. Lonavala
19. Malegaon
20. Margaon
21. Nanded
22. Panjim
23. Panvel
24. Sangli
25. Satara
26. Vasco-da-Gama
27. Wardha.

[No. 3-32/70-PH.B.]

संख्या स्था० आ० 2391 :— भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 2 के खण्ड (डब्ल्यू) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये महानिदेशक, डाक-तार घोषणा करते हैं कि 15-7-71 से निम्नलिखित टेलीफोन केन्द्रों का स्थानीय क्षेत्र सम्बन्धित टेलीफोन केन्द्र से 5 (पांच) किलोमीटर की शरीय दूरी के दायरे का क्षेत्र रहेगा।

1. अहमदनगर
2. औरंगाबाद
3. अमरावती
4. बरसी
5. बड़नेरा
6. बेलापुर
7. चन्द्रपुर
8. दहानू
9. धुलिया
10. गोंदिया
11. ईछलकरंजी
12. जलगांव
13. जलना
14. करड
15. खमगांव
16. कोपरगांव
17. लाटूर
18. लोनावाला
19. मलेगांव
20. मारगांव
21. नानदेध
22. पंजिम
23. पनवेल
24. सांगली
25. सतारा
26. वास्को-ड-गामा
27. वार्धा

[संख्या 3-32/70 पी० एच० 1०]

S.O. 2392.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (W) of Rule 2 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs declares that, with effect from 15th July, 1971 the local area of following exchanges in Mysore P. & T. Circle shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 (five) Kms. from the respective telephone exchange.

1. Belgaum
2. Bellary
3. Bidar
4. Bijapur
5. Chikmagalur
6. Chitradurga
7. Davangere
8. Gadag
9. Gulbarga
10. Hassan
11. Hospet
12. Kolar Gold Field
13. Mercara
14. Mysore
15. Raichur
16. Shimoga
17. Tumkur
18. Udupi

[No. 3-34/70-PHB.]

स्थायी आदेश संख्या 2392:—1951 के भारतीय तार नियमावली के नियम 2 के खण्ड (डब्ल्यू) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये डाक-तार महानिदेशक घोषित करते हैं कि 15 जुलाई, 1971 के मैसूर डाक-तार सर्कल के निम्नवर्ती एक्सचेंजों का स्थानीय क्षेत्र सम्बन्धित टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 (पांच) किलोमीटर की श्रृंखला दूरी के भीतर का क्षेत्र माना जायेगा ।

1. बेलगांव
2. बेलारी
3. बीदर
4. बीजापुर
5. चिकमागलपुर
6. चित्रदुर्ग
7. दावानगरे
8. गडग
9. गुलबर्ग
10. हसन
11. होस्पेट
12. कोलार गोल्ड फील्ड
13. भरकरा
14. मैसूर
15. रायपुर
16. शिमोगा
17. तुमकोर
18. उडुपि

[संख्या 3-34/70-पी० एच० बी०]

S.O. 2393.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (W) of Rule 2 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs declares that with effect from 15th July, 1971 the local area of following exchanges in

Rajasthan P. & T. Circle shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 (five) Kms. from the respective telephone exchange.

1. Ajmer
2. Alwar
3. Bharatpur
4. Beawar
5. Bhilwara
6. Bikaner
7. Sriganganagar
8. Udaipur.

(a) The local area of Jaipur shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Jaipur telephone exchange. The demarcation boundary in the south, however, shall be restricted to Tonk Phatak on the Jaipur, Bandikui Railway line and shall exclude the areas on the Tonk road beyond Tonk Phatak Railway crossing.

(b) The local area of Durgapur (Jaipur) exchange shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from Durgapur (Jaipur) Telephone exchange. The demarcation boundary in the north, however, shall be restricted to Tonk Phatak on the Jaipur-Bandhikui Railway line and shall exclude the areas on the other side of this Railway Phatak as well as those on north of this point e.g. Gandhinagar and Bajaj-nagar.

[No. 3-27/70-PHB.]

संख्या स्था० आ० 2393:— भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 2 के खण्ड (डब्ल्यू) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये महानिदेशक, डाक-तार घोषणा करते हैं कि 15-7-1971 से राजस्थान डाक-तार सर्कल में निम्नलिखित टेलीफोन केन्द्रों का स्थानीय क्षेत्र सम्बन्धित टेलीफोन केन्द्र से 5 (पांच) किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी के दायरे का क्षेत्र रहेगा।

1. अजमेर
2. अलवर
3. भरतपुर
4. बिआवर
5. भीलवाड़ा
6. बीकानेर
7. श्रीगंगानगर
8. उदयपुर

(क) जयपुर का स्थानीय क्षेत्र जयपुर टेलीफोन केन्द्र से 5 किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी के दायर का क्षेत्र रहेगा। तथापि दक्षिण में सीमा-जयपुर-बाँधी हुई रेलवे लाइन पर टोंक फाटक तक होगी तथा टोंक फाटक के रेलवे फाटक से परे टोंकरोड का क्षेत्र शामिल नहीं रहेगा।

(ख) दुर्गापुर (जयपुर) टेलीफोन केन्द्र का स्थानीय क्षेत्र दुर्गापुर (जयपुर) टेलीफोन केन्द्र से 5 किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी के दायरे का क्षेत्र रहेगा। तथापि उत्तर में सीमा जयपुर-बाँधी हुई रेलवे लाइन पर टोंक फाटक तक होगी तथा इस रेलवे फाटक के दूसरी ओर का क्षेत्र एवं इस स्थान से उत्तर का क्षेत्र अर्थात् गांधीनगर और बजाजनगर शामिल नहीं रहेगा।

[संख्या 3-27/70-पी० एच० बी०]

S.O. 2394.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (W) of Rule 2 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs declares that with effect from 15th July, 1971 the local area of following exchanges in Orissa P. & T. Circle shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 (five) Kms. from the respective telephone exchange.

1. Bhubaneswar
2. Berhampur (GM).

[No. 3-20/70-PHB.]

संख्या स्था० आ० 2394 :—भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 2 के खण्ड (डब्ल्यू) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये महानिदेशक, डाक-तार घोषणा करते हैं कि 15-7-1971 से उड़ीसा डाक-तार सर्कल में निम्नलिखित टेलीफोन केन्द्रों का स्थानीय क्षेत्र सम्बन्धित टेलीफोन केन्द्र से 5 (पांच) किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी के दायरे का क्षेत्र रहेगा।

1. भुवनेश्वर
2. बरहामपुर (जी० एम०)

[संख्या 3-20/70-पी० एच० बी०]

S.O. 2395.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (W) of Rule 2 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs declares that with effect from 15th July, 1971 the local area of following exchanges in Bihar P. & T. Circle shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 (five) Kms. from the respective telephone exchange.—

1. Motihar
2. Chapra
3. Katihar
4. Arrah
5. Bhagalpur
6. Deoghar
7. Dalmianagar
8. Hazaribag
9. Chalbasa
10. Muzafarpur.

The local area of Bokaro.—The local area of Bokaro Steel City shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from Bokaro Steel Telephone exchange. The demarcation boundary on the east and south east shall be Garga river.

The local area of Gaya.—The local area of Gaya shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Gaya Telephone Exchange. The demarcation boundary between Gaya and Bodh—Gaya Telephone exchanges will be the line passing through points equidistant from both the exchanges.

[No. 3-30/70-PHB.]

स्थायी आदेश संख्या 2395 :—1951 के भारतीय तार नियमावली के नियम 2 के खण्ड (डब्ल्यू) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये डाक-तार महानिदेशक घोषित करते हैं कि 15 जुलाई, 1971 से बिहार डाक-तार सर्कल के निम्नवर्ती एक्सचेंजों का स्थानीय क्षेत्र सम्बन्धित टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 (पांच) किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी का क्षेत्र माना जायेगा।

1. मोतीहारी
2. छपरा
3. कटिहार
4. आरा
5. भागलपुर
6. देहघर
7. डालमियानगर
8. हजारीबाग
9. चाइबासा तथा
10. मुजफ्फरपुर

बोकारो का स्थानीय क्षेत्र.—बोकारो स्टील सिटी का स्थानीय क्षेत्र बोकारो स्टील टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की आय दूरी के भीतर का क्षेत्र माना जायेगा। पूर्व तथा दक्षिण पूर्व में सीमांकन निर्धारण गंगा नदी होगी।

गया का स्थानीय क्षेत्र तथा टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी के भीतर का क्षेत्र होगा। गया तथा बोधगया टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों का सीमांकन निर्धारण दोनों एक्सचेंजों से बराबर की दूरी पर स्थानों से गुजरने वाली लाइन होगी।

[संख्या 3-30/70 पी० एच० डी०]

S.O. 2396.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (W) of Rule 2 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs declares that with effect from 15th July, 1971 the local area of following exchanges in Madhya Pradesh P. & T. Circle shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 (five) Kms. from the respective telephone exchange.

1. Bilaspur
2. Dhamtari
3. Jagdalpur
4. Katni
5. Khandwa
6. Rajnandgaon
7. Raigarh
8. Ratlam
9. Satna
10. Saugar
11. Ujjain.

[No. 3-33/70-PHB.]

संख्या स्था० प्रा० 2396 :— भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 2 के खण्ड (डब्ल्यू) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये महानिदेशक, डाक-तार घोषणा करते हैं कि 15-7-71 से मध्य प्रदेश डाक-तार सर्कल में निम्नलिखित टेलीफोन केन्द्रों का स्थानीय क्षेत्र सम्बन्धित टेलीफोन केन्द्र से 5 (पांच) किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी के दायरे का क्षेत्र रहेगा।

1. बिलासपुर
2. धमतरी
3. जगदालपुर
4. कटनी
5. खंडवा
6. राजनन्दगांव
7. रायगढ़
8. रतलाम
9. सतना
10. सागर
11. उज्जैन

[संख्या 3-33/70-पी० एच० डी०]

S.O. 2397.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (W) of Rule 2 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs declares that with effect from 15th July, 1971 the local area of following exchanges in the Punjab P. & T. Circle shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 (five) Kms. from the respective telephone exchange.

1. Abohar
2. Ambala Cantt.
3. Ambala City
4. Amritsar
5. Bhatinda
6. Batala
7. Chheharta
8. Chandigarh
9. Kharar
10. Ferozepur

11. Gurgaon
12. Hissar
13. Hoshiarpur
14. Jagadhari
15. Kaithal
16. Karnal
17. Khanna
18. Moga
19. Mashobra
20. Panipat
21. Pathankot
22. Phagwara
23. Rewari
24. Rohtak
25. Sonapat
26. Simla
27. Yamuna Nagar.

[No. 3-35/70-PHB.]

संख्या स्था० आ० 2397.—भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 2 के खण्ड (डब्ल्यू) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये महानिदेशक, डाक-तार घोषणा करते हैं कि 15-7-71 से पंजाब डाक-तार सर्कल में निम्नलिखित टेलीफोन केन्द्रों का स्थानीय क्षेत्र सम्बन्धित टेलीफोन केन्द्र से 5 (पांच) किलोमीटर की ग्ररीय दूरी के दायरे का क्षेत्र होगा।

1. अबोहर
2. अम्बाला छावनी
3. अम्बाला सिटी
4. अमृतसर
5. भटिंडा
6. बटाला
7. छेहरटा
8. चण्डीगढ़
9. खरार
10. फिरोजपुर
11. गुड़गांव
12. हिसार
13. होशियारपुर
14. जगाधरी
15. कैथल
16. करनाल
17. खन्ना
18. मोगा
19. मशोबरा
20. पानीपत
21. पठानकोट
22. फगवाड़ा
23. रिवाड़ी
24. रोहतक
25. सोनीपत

26. शिमला
27. यमुनानगर

[संख्या 3-35/70-पी० एच० बी०]

S.O. 2398.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (W) of Rule 2 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs declares that with effect from 15th July, 1971 the local area of following exchanges in the Tamil Nadu P. & T. Circle shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 (five) Kms. from the respective telephone exchange.

1. Bhavani
2. Chidambaran
3. Chingleput
4. Coonoor
5. Cuddalore
6. Dindigul
7. Erode
8. Kancheepuram
9. Karaikudi
10. Karur
11. Kovilpatti
12. Kumbakonam
13. Mayuram
14. Nagapattinam
15. Nagercoil
16. Ootacamund
17. Pollachi
18. Pondicherry
19. Rajapalayam
20. Ranipet
21. Sivakasi
22. Thanjavur
23. Theni
24. Tirrupur
25. Tiruvarur
26. Tuticorin
27. Udumalpet
28. Vaniyambadi
29. Vellore
30. Villupurram
31. Virudhunagar.

[No. 3-13/70-PHB.]

D. N. RAMCHANDANI, Dy. Director General (T).

संख्या स्था० आ० 2398 :— भारतीय तारनियम, 1951 के नियम 2 के खण्ड (डबल्यू) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये महानिदेशक, डाक-तार घोषित करते हैं कि 15-7-1971 से तमिलनाडु डाक-तार सर्कल में निम्नलिखित टेलीफोन केन्द्रों का स्थानीय क्षेत्र सम्बन्धित टेलीफोन केन्द्र से 5 (पांच) किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी के दायरे का क्षेत्र रहेगा।

1. भवानी
2. चिदम्बरम
3. चिंगलपेट
4. कूनूर
5. कुडलूर
6. डिण्डीगल
7. ईरोडा
8. कांचीपुरम
9. कारैकुडी

10. कारूर
11. कोविलपट्टी
12. कुम्भकोणम
13. मयूरम
14. नागपट्टिनम
15. नागरकोइल
16. ऊटकमंड
17. पील्लाचि
18. पांडिचेरी
19. राजपालयम
20. रानीपेट
21. शिवकाशी
22. तंजावूर
23. तेनी
24. तिरुपुर
25. तिरुवाळूर
26. तूतीकोरिन
27. उडुमलपेट
28. वानियमबाड़ी
29. वेळूर
30. विल्लुपुरम
31. वीरुधनगर

[संख्या 3-13/70-पी० एच० बी०]

डी० एन० रामचन्दानी,
उप महानिदेशक (टी)

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 11th June 1971

S.O. 2399.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 10 and 36 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Indian Post Office (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1971.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1971.

2. In the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933—

(a) in rule 50A,—

(1) in sub-rule (1)—

(1) in the opening paragraph, for the words “fifty paise per day”, the words “rupee one per day” shall be substituted;

(2) in the second proviso, for the words “rupees fifteen”, the words “rupees twenty-four and fifty paise” shall be substituted;

(ii) in the proviso to sub-rule (2), for the words “rupees fifteen”, the words “rupees twenty-four and fifty paise” shall be substituted;

(b) in rule 107,—

(i) in sub-rule (1)—

(1) in the opening paragraph, for the words "fifty paise per day", the words "rupee one per day" shall be substituted;

(2) in the second proviso, for the words "rupees fifteen", the words "rupees twenty-four and fifty paise" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the proviso to sub-rule (2), for the words "rupees fifteen", the words "rupees twenty-four and fifty paise" shall be substituted.

[No. 28/12/71-CF.]

M. K. DEENDAYALAN, Dy. Director General (Mails).

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 1971

एस० श्री० 2399.—भारतीय डाकघर अधिनियम, 1968 (1968 का 6) की धारा 10 और 36 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय डाकघर नियम, 1933 में और आगे संशोधित करने के लिए एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :-

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम भारतीय डाकघर (पांचवां संशोधन) नियम 1971 होगा।

(2) ये नियम पहली जुलाई, 1971 को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. भारतीय डाकघर नियम 1933 में

(क) नियम 50क में,

(i) उप-नियम (1) में—

(1) पहले पैरा में, "पचास पैसे प्रति दिन" शब्दों के स्थान पर "एक रुपया प्रति दिन" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

(2) दूसरे परन्तुक में "पन्द्रह रुपये" शब्दों के स्थान पर "चौबीस रुपये और पचास पैसे" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किय जाएंगे।

(ii) उपनियम (2) के परन्तुक में "पन्द्रह रुपये" शब्दों के स्थान पर "चौबीस रुपये और पचास पैसे" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं,

(क) नियम 107 में—

(i) उप-नियम (i) में

(1) पहले पैरा में "पचास पैसे प्रतिदिन" शब्दों के स्थान पर "एक रुपया प्रतिदिन" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे,

(2) दूसरे परन्तुक में "पन्द्रह रुपये" शब्दों के स्थान पर "चौबीस रुपये और पचास पैसे" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं;

(ii) उप-नियम (ii) के परन्तुक में "पन्द्रह रुपये" शब्दों के स्थान पर "चौबीस रुपये और पचास पैसे" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

[सं० 28-12/71-सी० एफ०]

एम० के० दीनदयालन,

उप-महानिदेशक (डाक)।

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 17th May 1971

S.O. 2400.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, Mines & Metals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 145 dated 23rd December, 1970 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas, the Competent Authority, has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And, further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipe Line from Well no. BEJ to G. S. III

State : Gujarat

District : Kaira

Taluka : Matar

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	P.Acre
PANSOLI	265	0	10	50
	257	0	03	50
	256/1	0	12	00
	256/2	0	00	75

[No. 11(2)/70-Lab. & Legis.]

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1971

का० आ० स० 2400:—यतः पेट्रोलियम; पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० स० 145 तारीख 23-12-70 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ।

और, यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बन्धकों से मुक्त रूप में इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या बी इ जे से जी० जी० एस० III तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : कैरा	तालुका : मातर		
ग्राम	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	ए आर ई	पी० ए आर ई
पंसोली	265	0	10	50
	257	0	03	50
	256/1	0	12	00
	256/2	0	00	75

[सं० 11(2)/70-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

New Delhi, the 7th June 1971

S.O. 2401.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Mines and Metals (Department of Petroleum), S.O. No. 2520, dated 13th July, 1970, under sub-section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines.

2. And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

3. And further whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands, specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

4. Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands, specified in the schedule appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipe Line From : NAWAGAON C.T.T. TO CALICO MILLS (AHMEDABAD)

State : Gujarat

District : Ahmedabad

Taluka : City

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	P. Are
SHAHWADI	159/P	1	15	50
	299	0	3	60
	301	0	25	95
	300	0	0	60
	303/3	0	6	45
	303/6	0	3	90
	305/1	0	3	45
	305/2	0	3	45
	305/3	0	3	45
	304	0	0	90
	320/1	0	1	10
	320/2	0	5	95
	320/4	0	6	45
	321	0	10	50
	322	0	7	50
	323—	0	0	50
SAIJPUR (GOPALPUR)	79	0	1	10
	190/P	0	15	15
	190/P	0	2	55
BEHARAMPURA	138	0	33	75

[No. 29(7)/68-IOC/Lab. & Legis.]

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1971

का० आ० सं० 2401.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 2520 तारीख 23-12-70 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बंधकों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

नवागांव सी० टी० एक से कैलिको मिल्स (अहमदाबाद) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए:-

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : अहमदाबाद

तालुका : शहर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	ए. आर. आई.	पी ए. आर. आई.
शाहवाड़ी	159/पी ¹	1	15	50
	299	0	3	60
	301	0	25	95
	300	0	0	60
	303/3	0	0	45
	303/6	0	6	45
	305/1	0	3	90
	305/2	0	3	45
	305/3	0	3	45
	304	0	0	90
	320/1	0	1	10
	320/2	0	5	95
	320/4	0	6	45
	321	0	10	50
	322	0	7	50
	323	0	0	50
	79	0	1	10
सेजपुरा (गोपालपुर)	190/पी ¹	0	15	15
बहरामपुर	138	0	33	75

ERRATA

New Delhi, the 7th June 1971

S.O. 2402.—In the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (No. 31/41/64-ONG) dated 24th August, 1964 under S.O. No. 3024 in the Gazette of Government of India Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 5th September, 1964,

At page No. 3395

Village :—Vasad Taluka : Anand.

READ					FOR				
Village	S. No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.	Village	S. No.	Acre.	Guntha	Sq. Yd.
i. Vasad	Road	o	o	61	Vasad	Road	o	o	43
ii. Omit survey No. 638/1.									

[No. 31/41/64-ONG/Lab. & Legis.]

M. V. S. PRASADA RAU, Under Secy.

शुद्धी-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2402.—दिनांक 5-9-1964 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) में का० आ० संख्या 3024 के अन्तर्गत पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में भारत सरकार की अधि-सूचना (संख्या 31/41/64-ओ एन जी) दिनांक 24 अगस्त 1964 में पृष्ठ संख्या 3395 पर गांव वासाडा तालुका:—अनन्द

पढ़िये				के स्थान पर			
गांव सर्वेक्षण संख्या	एकड़	गुन्था	वर्गगज	गांव सर्वेक्षण संख्या	एकड़	गुन्था	वर्गगज
I वासड़ सड़क	0	0	61	वासड़ सड़क	0	0	43

II सर्वेक्षण संख्या 638/1 को निकाल दीजिए।

[संख्या 31/41/64-ओ० एन० जी०/लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

म० व्हे० शिव प्रसाद राव, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd June 1971

S.O. 2403/IDRA/6/70.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 5(I) and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1951, the Central

Government hereby appoints till 8th September, 1972, R. Rengasamy of Indian National Engineering Workers Federation to be a member of the Development Council (Established) by the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Internal Trade No. S.O. 3243-IDRA/6/16, dated the 10th September, 1970, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Automobiles, Automobile Ancillary Industries, Transport Vehicle Industries, Tractors, Earth Moving Equipment and Internal Combustion Engines and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:

In the said Order:

Shri R. Rengasamy, President, Indian National Engineering Workers Federation, 2/44, Royapettah High Road, Madras-14, shall be added as entry No. 30.

[No. 1(33)/70-A.E.Ind.(I).]

S. R. KAPUR, Under Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2403—आई० डी० आर० ए/6/70.—उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65 वां) की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एवम् विकास परिषदें (कार्यविधि) नियम, 1951 के नियम 5(1) और 8 के साथ पड़ते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा इण्डियन नेशनल इंजीनियरिंग वर्कर्स यूनियन के श्री आर० रेंगसामी को 9 सितम्बर, 1972 तक की अवधि के लिये भारत सरकार के औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय के आदेश, सं० का० आ० 3243-आई० डी० आर० ए/6/16, दिनांक 10 सितम्बर, 1970 के द्वारा मोटरगाड़ियों, मोटरगाड़ी के सहायक उद्योगों, परिवहन गाड़ी उद्योगों, ट्रैक्टरों, मिट्टी ढोने के उपकरण तथा इंटरनल कम्बर्बन इंजनों के निर्माण अथवा उत्पादन रत अनुसूचित उद्योगों की विकास परिषद का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और निवेश देती है कि उक्त आदेश में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

उक्त आदेश में:

श्री आर० रेंगसामी,

अध्यक्ष, भारतीय राष्ट्रीय इंजीनियरी कर्मचारी संघ,

2/44, रोयपेट्ट हाई रोड,

मद्रास-14 को प्रविष्टि सं० 30 में शामिल किया जाएगा।

[सं० 1(33)/70-ए० ई० इण्ड(I).]

एस० आर० कपूर, अवसर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 28th May 1971

S.O. 2404.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from

time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standards Cancelled	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was notified
1. IS:881-1956 Specification for BHC refined	S.R.O. 825 dated 4th March 1957 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 dated 16 March, 1957.
2. IS:1371-1958 Specification for shroud-laid sisal rope	S. O. 2401 dated 19 October 1959 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 31 October 1959.
3. IS:1372-1958 Specification for cable-laid sisal rope	S. O. 2725 dated 16 November 1959 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 12 December, 1959.
4. IS:1884 (Part I)-1961 Specification for automobile electric horns Part I d.c. vibrating type	S. O. 3062 dated 19 December 1961 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 30 December, 1961
5. IS:1884 (Part II)-1963 Specification for automobile electric horns Part II wind tone type	S. O. 1683 dated 10 June 1963 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 22 June 1963.
6. IS:1936-1961 Specification for inset mail wire healds for use in cotton silk, woollen and worsted weaving (excluding jacquard and fancy weaving)	S. O. 3100 dated 1 October 1962 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 13 October, 1962.
7. IS:2313-1963 Specification for phospho-copper ingot	S. O. 1683 dated 10 June 1963 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 22 June, 1963.
8. IS:2371-1963 Specification for solid drawn copper alloy tubes for condensers, evaporators, heaters and coolers using saline hard water.	S. O. 2160 dated 19 July 1963 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated 13 August 1963.

प्रौद्योगिक विकास और प्रांतिरूप व्यापार मंत्रालय
प्रौद्योगिक विकास विभाग भारतीय मानक संस्था
 नई दिल्ली 28/31 मई, 1971

का० प्रा० 2404.—समय समय पर संगोष्ठित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए हैं, वे रद्द कर दिए गए हैं:—

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पब संख्या और शीर्षक	जिस गजट अधिसूचना में भारतीय मानक का निर्धारण हुआ था उसकी संख्या और तिथि
1. IS : 881-1956 बी एच सी, परिष्कृत, की विशिष्टि		एस० आर० ओ० 825 दिनांक 4 मार्च, 1957, भारतीय राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड-3, दिनांक 16 मार्च, 1957 में प्रकाशित।
2. IS : 1371-1958 खब्बेबल सन के रस्से की विशिष्टि		एस० ओ० 2401 दिनांक 19 अक्टूबर, 1959 भारतीय राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 31 अक्टूबर, 1959 में प्रकाशित।
3. IS : 1372-1958 केबल पड़े सन के रस्से की विशिष्टि		एस० ओ० 2725 दिनांक 16 नवम्बर, 1959 भारतीय राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (II) दिनांक 12 दिसम्बर, 1959 में प्रकाशित।
4. IS 1884 (भाग-1) 1961 स्वचल गाड़ियों के बिजली के मोपुओं (हार्न) की विशिष्टि, भाग 1 डी० सी० कम्पनी द्वारा बोलने वाले		ए० ओ० 3062 दिनांक 19 दिसम्बर, 1961, भारतीय राजपत्र भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 30 दिसम्बर, 1961 में प्रकाशित।
5. IS : 1884 (भाग-2) 1963 स्वचल गाड़ियों के बिजली के मोपुओं की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 [हवा द्वारा बोलने वाले		एस० ओ० 1683 दिनांक 19 जून, 1963 भारतीय राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड () दिनांक 22 जून, 1963 में प्रकाशित।

6. IS : 1936-1961 सूती, रेगमी, ऊनी, और वस्टेड बुनाई में उपयोग के लिए ग्राउ (मेल) जड़े तार के हीन्ड (जैकड और फैंसी बुनाई को छोड़ कर) की विशिष्टि ।
7. IS : 2313-1963 फास्फेट युक्त तांबे की इंगट की विशिष्टि
8. IS : 2371-1963 नमकीन भारी पानी का उपयोग करने वाले संघनकों, वाष्पकों, हीटरो और कुन्नों के लिए, ठोस खिची तांगामिश्र घातु की नलियों की विशिष्टि
- एस० ओ० 3100 दिनांक 1 अक्टूबर, 1962 भारतीय राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 13 अक्टूबर, 1962 में प्रकाशित ।
- एस० ओ० 1683 दिनांक 10 जून, 1963 भारतीय राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (i) दिनांक 22 जून, 1963 में प्रकाशित ।
- एस० ओ० 2160 दिनांक 19 जुलाई, 1963 भारतीय राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 3 अगस्त 1963 में प्रकाशित ।

सं० सी० एम० डी० 113

New Delhi the 3rd June, 1971

S.O. 2405.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that eighty-nine licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Marks :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L-)	Period of Validity From To		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS: Designation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	CM/L-2573 3-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	M/s. Krishna Miners and Traders, 12, Industrial Area, Jaipur West, Jaipur (Rajasthan)	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1307-1958
2	CM/L-2574 3-3-1971	1-3-1971	29-2-1972	Associated Breweries & Distilleries, Cortalim, Goa (<i>Office</i> : Meher House, 1st Floor, 15, Cawasji Patel Street, Bombay-1)	Beer—IS:3865-1966
3	CM/L-2575 3-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	P. Rakesh Electrical Works, 10/61, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi.	PVC insulated unsheathed cables, single core aluminium conductor, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts —IS:694 (Part II)-1964
4	CM/L-2576 3-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Plastipeel Chemical Corpn, A-171, Wagle Industrial Estate Thana (Maharashtra)	Paint remover, solvent type non-wammable—IS 430-1964
5	CM/L-2577 4-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Romer & Co. (India), 432, Moti Nagar, Lucknow:4 (U.P.)	Sealing wax—IS:868-1956
6	CM/L-2578 9-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Mody Cable Industries, C2A Shed No. 1 (GIDC) Odhav Industrial Area, Ahmedabad (Gujarat State) [<i>Office</i> : C2, Hill Park Society, Kanakaria Road, Ahmedabad-22 (Gujarat)]	PVC insulated cables single core, unsheathed 650/1100 volts with copper conductors—IS:694 (Part I)-1964
7	CM/L-2579 9-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Krishi Chemico, Sunder Nagar, P.O. Mittanchak, Patna	BHC dusting powders—IS:561-1962
8	CM/L-2580 9-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Delta Rope Works Pvt. Ltd., Bankara, Makardah Road, Howrah (<i>Office</i> : 25/27, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1)	Manila-ropes—IS:1084-1969
9	CM/L-2581 9-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Plant Protection Industries E-6, Industrial Estate Amaravathi Road, Guntur-2	BHC dusting powders—IS:561-1962
10	CM/L-2582 10-3-1971	1-3-1971	29-2-1972	S. H. Shelat & Sons, (<i>Prop</i> : of Shelat Bros.) Shelat Gardens, 144, Shivaram Village, Mahabalipuram High Road, Madras-20 (<i>Office</i> : 8, Lakmudas Street, Madras-3)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS:2567-1963

11	CM/L-2583 10-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Gedee Stoll Pvt. Ltd., 2/280, Pollachi Road, Eachanari P. O. Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) [Office : 317, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore-18 (Tamil Nadu)]	Three-phase induction motors, upto 3.7kW (5 HP), 400/440 volts rating with class 'A' insulation—IS:325-1961
12	CM/L-2584 10-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Lansdowne Jute Co. Ltd., 200, Dakhindari Road, Calcutta-48 (Office : Chartered Bank Bldg., Calcutta-1)	Jute carpet backing fabric—IS:4900-1968
13	CM/L-2585 10-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Saran Metal Sales Agency, 36/36, Hara Chand Mukherjee Lane, Howrah (West Bengal), [Office : 38, Madan Mohan Burman Street, Calcutta-7 (West Bengal)]	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS:10-1964
14	CM/L-2586 11-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Vanaz Engineers Pvt. Ltd., 396, Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-25 DD	L.P.G. cylinder valves for domestic gas cylinder alternate special valves stem with outlet No.9 IS:3224-1966
15	CM/L-2587 11-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Vanaz Engineers Pvt. Ltd., 85/1, Paud Road, Poona-4 (Maharashtra) (Office : 396, Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-25 DD)	L.P.C. cylinder valves for domestic gas cylinder alternate special valves stem with outlet No. 9 IS:3224-1966
16	CM/L-2588 15-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Anglo India Jute Mills Co. Ltd., (Lower Mills) P. O. Jagatdal, 24, Parganas (W. B.) (Office : 31, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1)	Jute carpet backing fabric—IS:4500-1969
17	CM/L-2589 15-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Union Jute Co. Ltd., 12, Convent Lane, Calcutta-15 (Office: Chartered Bank Bldg., Calcutta-1)	Jute carpet backing fabric—IS : 4500-1969
18	CM/L-2590 15-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Bally Jute Co. Ltd., (Mill No. 1), 58 Scott-kerr Road Bally, Howrah (Office : 15 India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1)	(i) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566-1965 (ii) B-twill cloth—IS : 3667-1966
19	CM/L-2591 15-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Bally Jute Co. Ltd., (Mill No. 2), 102, Narkeldanga Main Road, Calcutta-54 (Office : 15 India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1)	(i) B-twill jute bags—IS: 2566-1965 (ii) B-will cloth—IS : 3667-1966
20	CM/L-2592 16-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Services Ltd., Tudiyalur, P. O., Coimbatore-11.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 56.-1962
21	CM/L-2593 16-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Do.	DDT dusting powders—IS : 564-1962
22	CM/L-2594 16-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., 1074, Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-19.	Dieldrin emulsifiable concentrate—IS : 1054-1962
23	CM/L-2595 16-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Do.	Chlordane emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 2682-1966

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	CM/L-2596 17-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Bangal United Co. Pvt. Ltd., Brojonath Lahiri Lane, P. O. Santragachi, Howrah. (Office : 'Dolphin Court', 7/A, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16)	Fire hydrant stand post type— IS : 908—1965
25	CM/L-2597 17-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Aryan Engineering & Allied Industries, C-23 & 24, Industrial Areas, Patna-13. (Office : Traser Road, Patna-1)	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961
26	CM/L-2598 17-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Orissa Plastics, P. O. Balasore, Distt. Balasore (Orissa). (Office : 40, Strand Road, 3rd Floor, Room No. 13A, Calcutta-1)	Low density polythene pipes— IS : 3076—1968
27	CM/L-2599 17-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	B.A.S. Metal Works, XV/10168, Lakkar Mandi Motia Khan, New Delhi.	Door closures (hydraulically regulated) size 2 only— IS : 3564—1966
28	CM/L-2600 18-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Rajraman Industries, 14/4, Civil Lines, Kanpur.	Ankle boots for general proposes, grade 2— IS : 583—1969
29	CM/L-2601 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Anand Distillery, Duler-Mapuca, Goa. (Office : Rua D, Lourenco, Panjim, Goa)	Brandies— IS - 445—1967
30	CM/L-2602 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Rum— IS : 3811—1966
31	CM/L-2603 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Gin— IS : 4100—1967
32	CM/L-2604 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Whiskies— IS : 4449—1967
33	CM/L-2605 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	The Mot wane Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., Gyan Baug, Nasik Road, (C. Rly.) (Maharashtra). (Office : 127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, P. O. Box No. 1312, Fort, Bombay-1)	Avometer model 8 X Mark III— IS : 3107—1965
34	CM/L-2606 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Assam Forest Products Pvt. Ltd., Digboi Road, P. O. Makum (Assam). [Office : P. O. Rehbari, Dibrugarh, (Assam)]	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1964

35	CM/L-2607 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Annāpūrṇa Metal Works, Near Bondel Railway Crossing, Tiljala Calcutta-39. (Office : 3, Ashu Biswas Road, Calcutta-25)	Sluice valves for water works purposes class 1 upto 150 mm size— IS : 780—1967
36	CM/L-2608 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Osco Engineering Service, Amrita Bhawan, Arunachal, Sodepur, 24 Parganas (West Bengal). (Office : 54, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-13)	Arc-welding transformers, single operator type continuous maximum hand welding current 200 amperes with class 'A' insulation— IS: 1851—1966
37	CM/L-2609 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Prabhat Iron Foundry & Metal Industries, C-8, Industrial Estate, Raurkela-4, Distt. Sundargarh (Orissa).	Cast iron flushing cistern for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type), bell type high level, 12.5 litres capacity— IS : 774—1964
38	CM/L-2610 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Aluminium & Alloys Industries, 435, Jessore Road, Dum Dum, Calcutta-55.	Wrought aluminium utensils grade SIC—IS : 21—1959
39	CM/L-2611 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	E.I.D. Parry Ltd., S. No. 38/3, Kathivakkam Village, Ennore, Saidapet, Taluk, Madras-57. (Office Dare House Parry's Corner Madras-1	Poultry feeds— IS : 1374—1968
40	CM/L-2612 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Compounded feeds for cattle— IS : 2052—1968
41	CM/L-2613 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Standard Furniture Co., (Unit of Sudarsan Trading Co., Ltd.) East Kallai Road, Calicut-3 (Kerala).	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1964
42	CM/L-2614 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	The Mettur Chemical & Industrial Corpn. Ltd., Mettur Dam -3 (Tamil Nadu). [Office : Mettur Dam-2, Salam Distt. (Tamil Nadu)]	Carbon tetrachloride, pure grade— IS : 718—1970
43	CM/L-2615 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	The Travancore Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Tiruvalla-4 (Kerala State).	Whiskies— IS : 4449—1967
44	CM/L-2616 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1971	Northern India Plywoods, 12/3, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana). (Office : Marshall House, Hanuman Road, New Delhi)	Solid core wooden flush door shutters (block board core)— IS : 2202 (Part I)—1966
45	CM/L-2617 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	The Rashtri Engineering Works (Regd.) G. T. Road, Batala.	Cast iron rainwater pipes, 100 mm size only— IS : 1230—1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
46	CM/L-2618 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Assam Chemical Industries, Champaguri Road, Bongaigaon (Assam)	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 562—1962
47	CM/L-2619 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 565—1961
48	CM/L-2620 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd., Birlapur, 24, Parganas (W.B.)	B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566—1965
49	CM/L-2621 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	King Electroplating Works, 43, Foras Road, Bombay-8. (Office : 334, Ibrahim Rehmatulla Rd., Bombay-3)	Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade SIC— IS : 21-1959
50	CM/L-2622 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Alpha Dynamic Products Pvt. Ltd., Road No. 14 Plot No. 5 & 6, Udhna Udyogdar, Udhna, Distt. Surat (Gujarat)	(i) Three-phase induction motors upto 0.75 kW (1 HP) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1961 (ii) Single-phase small AC electric motors upto 0.75 kW (1 HP) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 996—1964
51	CM/L-2623 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	National Agro Chemicals, C-2, Industrial Area, Patna-13 (Bihar State)	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1962
52	CM/L-2624 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Aldrin dusting powders— IS : 1308—1958
53	CM/L-2625 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	J. & V. Saw Mills, Thellakam, Chakkalakal Bldgs. Near Karithas Junction, Perumpakad P. O., Kottayam-6.	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1964
54	CM/L-2626 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	United Wire Ropes Ltd., Marutikumar Road, Panchpakhadi, Thana (C. Rly.). (Office 5-B, Vulcan Insurance Bldg., Veer Nariman Road, Churchgate, Bombay-20)	Steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes— IS : 2266—1963
55	CM/L-2627 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Sarda Plywood Industries (Pvt) Ltd., Jeypore Road, P. O. Jeypore (Assam). (Office : 9, Parsee Church Street, 4th Floor, Calcutta-1)	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1964
56	CM/L-2628 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	N. Prasad & Company, Khandelwal Bhawan, 5, Hanspukur Lane, Calcutta-7.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1964

57	CM/L-2629 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Pampasar Distillery, Hospet, Bellary Distt, Mysore State.	Rum— IS : 3811—1966
58	CM/L-2630 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Gin— IS : 4100—1967
59	CM/L-2631 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Khoday Distilleries Pvt. Ltd, 54, Kannayakana Agrahara, Anekal Taluk, Bangalore District.	Whiskies— IS : 4449—1967
60	CM/L-2632 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Brandies— IS : 4450—1967
61	CM/L-2633 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Prabhat Iron Foundry & Metal Industries (P) Ltd., C-8, Industrial Estate, Rourkela-4 (Orissa).	Sand cast iron soil pipes (straight) upto 150 mm nominal size— IS : 1729—1964
62	CM/L-2634 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Universal Cables Ltd., Satna (M. P.).	PVC insulated cables, single core, un sheathed aluminium conductors, 650/1100 volts— IS : 694(Part-II)—1964
63	CM/L-2635 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Kaka Biscuits Mfg. Co., 49-B, Kanpur Industrial Co-operative Estate, Govind Nagar, Kanpur. (Office : 108/131, Sisman Bazar, Kanpur-12)	Biscuits saltish and glucose— IS : 1011—1968
64	CM/L-2636 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	United Pulverisers, Bodla, Agra-7.	Eldrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310—1958
65	SM/L-2637 29-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Nath Industrial Corporation, D-4, Industrial Estate, Unnao. (Office : 94-B, Canal Range, Kanpur)	Milk bottle crates, type 3— IS : 1613—1960
66	CM/L-2638 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Tata Chemicals Ltd, Mithapur, Okhamandal, Gujarat State.	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1962
67	CM/L-2639 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1975	The Maharashtra Sugar Mills Ltd., Potable Liquor, Manufactory, Tilaknagar, Shrirampur, Distt. Ahmednagar. (Office: Industria Assurance Bldg. Churchgate, Bombay-20)	Brandies— IS : 4450—1967
68	CM/L-2640 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Rum— IS : 3811—1966
69	CM/L-2641 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Whiskies— IS : 4449—1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
70	CM/L-2642 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Universal Cable Manufacturing Co, Opposite Railway Station, Faridabad (Office: 3302, Bazar Sita Ram, Delhi)	Polyethylene insulated tape untaped, braided and compounded, weatherproof, flat twin core, 650/1100 volts with aluminium con- ductor — IS : 3035 (Part II)—1965
71	CM/L-2643 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Bangalore Breweries Pvt. Ltd, 7th Mile, Kanakapura Road, Bangalore-41	Beer— IS : 3865—1966
72	CM/L-2644 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Industrial Manufacturers, 525, Sayani Road, Bombay -25, (Office : 94, Alliance Bldg., Nagdevi St., Bombay-3)	Parallel keys — IS : 2048—1962
73	CM/L-2645 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Sibsagar Forest Products, P. O. Suffry, Distt. Sibhsagar, Assam	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1964
74	CM/L-2646 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	E.I.D. Parry Ltd., Tadepalli, Guntur Dist, Andhra Pradesh. (Office : Dare House, Post Box No. 12, Madras-1)	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1962
75	CM/L-2647 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310—1958
76	CM/L-2648 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates — IS : 2567—1963
77	CM/L-2649 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Endosulfan emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 4323—1967
78	CM/L-2650 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633-1956
79	CM/L-2651 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Jainson Mechanical Works, 821-22, Industrial Area B, Ludhiana	3-jaw self centring lathe chucks, Type A upto 200 mm size only—IS : 2876—1964

80	CM/L-2652 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Indian Oil Filtration Co., 20, K.C. Kotari Lane, Calcutta-57.	Gas-operated relays for pipe bore 50 mm— IS : 3637—1966
81	CM/L-2653 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	The Champdany Jute, Co Ltd., (Wellington Jute Mill), Rishra, Dist. Hooghly (W.B.) (Office : 2 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta)	Jute carpet backing fabric— IS : 4900—1969
82	CM/L-2654 30-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Lucknow Foundries Corp., Aishbagh, goods Shed Road, Lucknow	Cast iron flushing cistern high level, bell type 15 litres capacity only— IS : 774—1964
83	CM/L-2655 31-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Safety Products, 137-B, Jessore Road, Calcutta-55	i) Steel toe-caps for miners' safety leather boots and shoes (size 6 & 8 only)— IS : 1989-1967 (ii) Steel toe-caps for safety rubber canvas boots for miners (size 6 & 8 only)— IS : 3976—1967
84	CM/L-2656 31-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Kejriwal Iron & Steel Works, 12/2, Girish Ghosh Road, Belurmath, Howrah (W. Bengal) (Office : 30/31, Kalakar Street, Calcutta-7)	Sluice valves for water works purposes, Class I, upto 150 mm sizes— IS : 780—1967
85	CM/L-2657 31-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Hindustan Steel Limited, Vidyavihar (East), Bombay-77 (Office Express Bldg. Churchgate, Bombay-20)	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement—IS : 1786-1966
86	CM/L-2658 31-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Asian Cables Corporation Ltd., Pakhran Road, Post Box No. 11, Thana, Maharashtra State (Office : 'NIRMAL', 241/242, Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Bombay-1)	Rubber insulated welding cables, single core with untinned copper conductors— IS : 434(Part I)—1964
87	CM/L-2659 31-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Associated Instruments Manufacturers (I) Pvt. Ltd. 35, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi (Office : Sunlight Buildings, 26-27, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi)	Flow cups, sizes 2 & 6 only— IS : 3944—1966
88	CM/L-2660 31-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	The Allied Industrial Traders, 55-B, Wazir Hasan Road, Lucknow-1.	Foot sprayer— IS 3652—1966
89	CM/L-2661 31-3-1971	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Universal Petroleum Co., 28/3, Salkia School Road, Howrah (West Bengal) (Office : 138, Biplabi Rashbehari Basu Road, Calcutta-1)	Insulating oil for transformer and switchgear— IS : 335—1963

नई दिल्ली 3 जून, 1971

क्र० आ० 2405.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 89 लाइसेंसों के व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिये हैं लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक सम्बन्धी मोहर लगाने का अधिकार देते हुये स्वीकृत किए गए हैं :-

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	लाइसेंस सं० (सी एम/एल)	वैधता की अवधि		लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक IS : पदनाम
		से	तक		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	सी एम/एल-2573 3-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	मैसर्स साइनर्स एण्ड ट्रेडर्स. एरिया, पश्चिम जयपुर (राजस्थान)	एल्यूमिनियम का पायसनीय नेज द्रव IS : 130-7-1958
2	सी एम/एल-2574 3-3-1971	1-3-1971	29-2-1972	एसोसिएटेड ब्रशरीज एण्ड डिस्ट्रीलरीज, कोडलेम, गोवा (इनका कार्यालय मेहर हाउस दूसरी मंजिल, 15-कावसजी पटेल स्ट्रीट, बम्बई में है)।	बियर- IS : 3865--1966

- 3 सी एम/एल-2575 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 पी० राकेश इलेक्ट्रिकल्स वर्क्स, 10/61, पी वी सी रोहित खोत रहित
3-3-1971 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कोल्लिनगर, नई दिल्ली ऐल्यूमिनियम चालकों वाले
केबल--एक फीट वाले 250 से 440 और 650/1100 दोस्त--
IS : 694 (भाग 2)--1964
- 4 सी एम/एल-2576 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 प्लास्टीपील कैमिकल कारपोरेशन, ए-171, रंग रोगन अपर. रक बोलक बाला
वागले इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, थाना (महा-अञ्चलनशील--
राष्ट्र)। IS : 430-1964
- 5 सी एम/एल-2577 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 रोमर एण्ड कम्पनी (भारत), 432, मोती-सील करने के मोम--
4-3-1971 नगर, लखनऊ-4 (उत्तर प्रदेश)। IS : 868--1956
- 6 सी एम/एल-2578 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 मोदी केबल इंडस्ट्रीज, सी 2 ए-शेड सं० 1, तांबे की बालकों वाले एक फेजी
9-3-1971 (जी आई डी सी), उद्भव इंडस्ट्रियल पी वी सी रोहित केबल,
एरिया, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात प्रदेश) 650/1100 बोल्ड--
(इनका कार्यालय सी० 2 हिल पार्क IS : 694 (भाग 1)-1964
सोसायटी कंकड़िया रोड, अहमदाबाद-22 गुजरात में है)।

2	3	4	5	6
7. सी एम/एल-2579 9-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	कृषि केमिको, मुन्दर नगर, डाकघर मित्तन- चक, पटना।	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 561--1962
8. सी एम/एल-2580 9-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	डेल्टा रोप वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, बांकरा मकदई रोड, हावड़ा (इतका कार्यालय 25/27 नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-1 में है)।	सत के रस्से -- IS : 1084--1969
9. सी एम/एल-2581 9-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	प्लांट प्रोटेक्शन इंडस्ट्रीज, ई-6, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अमरावती रोड, गुंटूर-2	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 561--1962
10. सी एम/एल-2582 10-3-1971	1-3-1971	29-2-1972	एस० एच० शेलात एण्ड संस, (स्वामी: से.जी.ए. ब्रदर्स) शेलात गार्डन, 144, गांव शिवराम, महाबलीपुरम, हाई रोड, मद्रास-20 (इतका कार्यालय 8. लक्ष्मूदास स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-3 में है)।	मलार्थियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव IS : 2567--1963
11. सी एम/एल-2583 10-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	जे डी स्टील प्रा० लि०, 2/280, पोलाकी रोड, डाकघर इएवानरी, कोयम्बटूर (तमिलनाडु) (इतका कार्यालय 317, भविनाशी रोड, कोयम्बटूर-18 तमिल- नाडु में है)।	एथेनी के रोषन की रेंटिंग वाले तीन फेरी प्रेरण मोटर 3.7 कि० वा० (5 हा० पा०) तक ; 400/440 बोल्ट- IS : 325--1961

12. सी एम/एल-2584
10-3-1971 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 लैम्सडाउन जूट कम्पनी लि०, 200, दरि-
विदरी रोड, कलकत्ता-48 (इतका
कार्यालय चादई बँक बिल्डिंग कलकत्ता-1
में है) ।
चूट के गलीचे के पीछे लगाने का
कपड़ा--
IS : 4900--1968
13. सी एम/एल-2585
10-3-1971 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 सरन मंटल सेल्व ऐजेंसी, 36/36, हरचन्द
मुखर्जी लेन, हावड़ा (प० बंगाल)
(इतका कार्यालय 38, मदन मोहन
बर्मन स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-7 प० बंगाल में
है) ।
चाय की पेटियों के लिये घातु
के फिटिंग -
IS : 10--1964
14. सी एम/एल-2586
11-3-1971 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 बनज इंजीनियर्स प्रा० लि०, 396, वीर
सावरकर मार्ग, प्रभा देवी, बम्बई-
25 डी डी
घरेलू गैस सिलिंडरों के लिये
एल पी जी सिलिंडर बाल्व
और वैकल्पिक विशिष्ट
बाल्वों के स्टैम, गोटी सं०
9 युक्त--
IS : 3224--1966
15. सी एम/एल-2587
11-3-1971 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 वनाज इंजीनियर्स प्रा० लि०, 85/1, पांड
रोड, पूना-4 (महाराष्ट्र) (इतका
कार्यालय 396, वीर सावरकर मार्ग,
प्रभादेवी, बम्बई-25 डी डी में है) ।
घरेलू गैस सिलिंडरों के लिये
एल पी जी सिलिंडर बाल्व
और वैकल्पिक विशिष्ट
बाल्वों के स्टैम, टोटी सं०
9 युक्त--
IS : 3224--1966

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	सी एम/एल-2588 15-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	एंग्लो-इण्डिया जूट मिस्स कं लि०, (लेबर मिल) डाकघर जगतदल, 24-परगना (गं बंग, ज) (इनाका कार्यालय 31, नेनजी मुभाय रोड, कलकत्ता में है) ।	जूट के गलीचों के पीछे लगाने का कपड़ा— IS : 4900--1969
17.	सी एम/एल-2589 15-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	यूनियन जूट कं लि०, 12, कान्वेंट लेन, कलकत्ता-15 (इतका कार्यालय चार्टर्ड बैंक बिल्डिंग, कलकत्ता-1 में है) ।	जूट मिल के गलीचों के पीछे लगाने का कपड़ा— IS : 4900--1969
18.	सी एम/एल-2590 15-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	वाली जूट कं लि०, (मिल सं० 1) 58--स्काट-कर रोड, वाली, हवड़ा (इतका कार्यालय 15, इंडिया एक्सचेंज प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1 में है) ।	(1) बी-टिबल जूट के गोरे-- IS : 2566--1965 (2) बी-टिबल कपड़ा-- IS : 3667--1966
19.	सी एम/एल-2591 15-3-1971	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	वाली जूट कं लि०, (मिल सं० 2) 102--नारिकेलडांगा, मेन रोड, कलकत्ता-54 (इतका कार्यालय 15, इंडिया एक्सचेंज प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1 में है) ।	(1) बी-टिबल जूट के गोरे-- IS : 2566--1965 (2) बी-टिबल कपड़ा-- IS : 3667--1966

20. सी एम/एल-2592 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 दूडियालूर कोम्पापरेटिव ऐग्रीकल्चर सर्विस वी एच सी धूलन पाउडर—
16-3-1971 लि०, डाकघर दूडियालूर, कोयम्बटूर-11 IS : 561—1962
21. सी एम/एल-2593 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 दूडियालूर कोम्पापरेटिव ऐग्रीकल्चर डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर—
16-3-1971 लि०, डाकघर, दूडियालूर, IS:564—1962
कोयम्बटूर—11
22. सी एम/एल-2594 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 भारत पुल्वराइजिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, डाइएल्ट्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव—
16-3-1971 1074-तिरुवोत्तियूर हाई रोड, मद्रास- IS:1054—1962
19
23. सी एम/एल-2595 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 कलोरेन पायसनीय तेज द्रव—
16-3-1971 IS:2682—1966
24. सी एम/एल-2596 17-3-1971 15-3-1972 बंगाल यूनाइटेड कं० प्रा० लि०, ब्रजनाथ खम्भेनुमा स्टेण्ड वाले आग बुझाने
लाहिडी नैन, डाकघर सतरागाछी, के हाइड्रैन्ट—
हावड़ा (इन्का कार्यालय, डालफिन कोर्ट, : 908—1965
7/ए, मिडिल्टन स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-16
में है) ।

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- 25 सी एम/एल-2597 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 आर्यन इंजीनियरिंग एंड एलाइड इंडस्ट्रीज, सभी ऐल्युमिनियम चालक और
17-3-1971 सी 23 और 24, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, ए सी एस आर चालक—
पटना-13 (इनका कार्यालय ट्रेसर रोड, IS:398—1961
पटना-1 में है।
- 26 सी एम/एल-2598 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 उड़ीसा प्लास्टिक, हाकबर बालासोर, अल्प धनत्व वाले पालीइथाइलीन
17-3-1971 जिला बालासोर (उड़ीसा) (इनका के पाइप—
कार्यालय 40-स्टैंड रोड, चौथी मंजिल, IS:3076—1968
कमरा नं० 13 ए, कलकत्ता में है)।
- 27 सी एम/एल-2599 16-3-1971 15-3-1972 बी ए एस मेटल वर्क्स, 15/10168, लक्कड़ डोर क्लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रण
17-3-1971 मंडी, मोतियाखान, नई दिल्ली। के नं० 2 नाप—
IS:3564—1966
- 28 सी एम/एल-2600 1-4-1971 15-3-1972 राजरमन इंडस्ट्रीज, 14/4, सिविल लाइन, साधारण प्रयोग के लिये रखने
18-3-1971 कानपुर। तक के जूते, ग्रेड 2 —
IS:583—1969
- 29 सी एम/एल-2600 1-4-1971 31-3-1972 भानन्द डिस्टिलरी इलूरे—मापूचा, गोवा ब्रांडियां—
29-3-1971 (इनका कार्यालय रूआ—(डो लौरेंको IS:4450—1967
पंजिम, गोवा में है)
- 30 सी एम/एल-2602 1-4-1971 31-3-1972 रम—
29-3-1971 IS:3811—1966

S. O. 2409.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/ Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Fire hydrant, stand post type	IS : 908—1965 Specification for fire hydrant, stand post type	One fire hydrant	Rs. 2.00	16 March 1971
2.	Milk bottle crates	IS : 1613—1960 Specification for milk bottle crates.	One crate	50 paise	1 April 1971
3.	Foot sprayer	IS : 3652—1966 Specification for foot sprayer.	One foot sprayer	Rs. 1.00	1 April 1971

[No. CMD/13/10]

एस०प्रो० 2409.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिल्ल) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न वस्तुओं की मूद्रांकन फीसें जिनके व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, निर्धारित की गई हैं और ये फीसें उनके आगे लिखी तिथियों से लागू हो जाएंगी :

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	खम्बेनुमा आग बुझाने वाला हाइड्रेण्ट	IS : 908-1965 खम्बेनुमा आग बुझाने वाले हाइड्रेण्ट की विशिष्ट	एक अग्नि टाइड्रेण्ट	रु० 2.00	16 मार्च 1971
2.	दूध की बोतलों के क्रेट	IS : 1613-1960 दूध की बोतलों के क्रेटों की विशिष्ट	एक क्रेट	50 पैसे	1 अप्रैल 1971
3.	पांच चालित स्प्रेयर	IS : 3652-1966 पांच चालित स्प्रेयर की विशिष्ट	एक पांच चालित स्प्रेयर	रु० 1.00	1 अप्रैल 1971

[सं० सी०एम०डी०/13:10]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9	CM/L-1145 14-9-1965	Empee Insecticides & Fertilizers Pvt. Ltd., Nasarwan Wada, Katni (M.P.)	BHC dusting powders—IS:561—1962	S.O. 3324 dated 23-10-1965	Deferred after 31-1-1971
10	CM/L-1205 22-2-1966	Rajkamal Water Meter Mfg. Co, Shed No. Z 8 & 9, Howrah Industrial Estate, Baltikuri, Distt. Howrah	Water meters—IS-779—1968	S.O. 851 dated 19-3-1966	Deferred after 15-2-1971
11	CM/L-1254 26-4-1966	Eastern Industrial India (P) Ltd, 122/230, Kalpi Road, Kanpur	Portable chemical fire extinguisher foam type —IS:933-1967	S.O. 1551 dated 28-5-1966	Renewal was deferred after 31-5-1970 the licence has now to be treated as lapsed after that date.
12	CM/L-1360 30-11-1966	Ankar Industries, Jessore Road, P.O. Madhyamgram, Distt. 24-Parganas	BHC dusting powders—IS—:561—1962	S.O. 3923 dated 24-12-1966	Lapsed after 15-2-1971
13	CM/L-1362 30-11-1966	Do.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates—IS:565-1961	S.O. 3923 dated 24-12-1966	Lapsed after 15-2-1971
14	CM/L-1394 15-2-1967	Metal Udyog Pvt. Ltd., Pratapnagar, Industrial Area, Udaipur (Rajasthan)	Aldrin dusting powders—IS 1308-1958	S.O. 1039 dated 1-4-1967	Lapsed after 15-2-1971
15	CM/L-1399 21-2-1967	Bharat Minerals & Chemicals, Transport Depot Road, Calcutta-27	BHC dusting powders—IS, 561-1962	S.O. 1039 dated 1-4-1967	Deferred after 28-2-1971
16	CM/L-1965 14-5-1968	Ankar Industries, Jessore Road, P.O. Madhyamgram, 24-Parganas	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates—IS:562-1962	S.O. 2426 dated 6-7-1968	Lapsed after 15-2-1971
17	CM/L-1799 25-9-1968	The Agro Industrial and Chemicals Co., 13-A, Kalyani View, Rudarpur (Nainital)	Endrin Emulsifiable concentrates—IS:1310-1958	S.O. 3958 dated 9-11-1968	Deferred after 31-3-1971
18	CM/L-1904 28-1-1969	Metal Udyog Pvt. Ltd., Pratapnagar, Industrial Area, Udaipur	Malathion Emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 2567-1963	S.O. 720 dated 22-2-1969	Lapsed after 31-1-1971
19	CM/L-1906 29-1-1969	Agro Industrial Chemical Company, 13-A, Kalyani View, Rudarpur (Nainital)	Aldrin dusting powders—IS:1308-1958	S.O. 720 dated 22-2-1969	Lapsed after 31-1-1971
20	CM/L-1917 13-2-1969	Metal Udyog Pvt. Ltd., Pratapnagar, Industrial Area, Udaipur	DDT dusting powders—IS:564-1961	S.O. 1256 dated 5-4-1969	Lapsed after 15-2-1971
21	CM/L-1925 25-2-1969	Myland Industries, 308/4, Shahzada Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-7	Door closers (Hydraulically Regulated) sizes 1 and 2 only—IS:3564-1966.	S.O. 1256 dated 5-4-1969	Lapsed after 28-2-1971

22	CM/L-1994 30-6-1969	Utkal Pesticides Chemicals Kishore Rice Mill, Jagannath- pur, Distt Ganjam	Endrin Emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958	S.O. 3018 dated 26-7-1969	Renewal was deferred after 30-6-1970; and has now to be treated as lapsed after that date
23	CM/L-2020 15-7-1969	Krishna Miners & Traders 12 Industrial Area, Jaipur West (Rajasthan)	Endrin Emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958	S.O. 3585 dated 6-9-1969	Lapsed after 15-2-1971
24	CM/L-2193 31-12-1969	Shree Laxmi Iron & Steel Works Pvt.Ltd., 88, Rabindra Sarani, Liluah, Howra	Structural steel (standard quality), all sec- tions and sizes—IS:226-1969	S.O. 437 dated 7-2-1970	Lapsed after 31-12-1970
25	CM/L-2194 31-12-1969	Sylvan & Company, 62/2, Chetla Road, Calcutta-27	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS:10-1964	S.O. 437 dated 7-2-1970	Deferred from 16-1-1971 to 15-3-1971
26	CM/L-2246 9-2-1970	Empire Jute Mills Co. Ltd., Titagarh Post Office, Talpu- kur, 24-Parganas (West Bengal)	New Jute wool pack—IS:4856-1968	S.O. 1235 dated 4-4-1970	Lapsed after 31-1-1971
27	CM/L-2271 5-3-1970	The National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Belur (Eastern Railway), Distt Howrah (West Bengal),	Carbon steel bars, billets, blooms and slabs for forgings—IS:1875-1966	S.O. 1508 dated 25-4-1970	Deferred after 15-3-1971
28	CM/L-2273 6-3-1970	Tribeni Tissues Limited, Tri- beni P.O., Hoogly Distt	Base paper for carbon paper, Type I, grades II, III, V and Type II grade III—IS: 3413-1966	S.O. 1508 dated 25-4-1970	Deferred after 28-2-1971

[No. CMD/13:14.]

A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General.

एस० ओ० 2410—2445.—जिन प्रमाणन मुहर लाइसेंसों के व्योरे आगे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं या तो रद्द हो गये हैं या उनका नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया है :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तारीख	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS : का पद नाम	एस० ओ० संख्या और दिनांक	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	सी एस/एल-198 14-6-1960	बंदोब्याडबुध वर्मा, 87-गुरुदास दत्ता गार्डन लेन, उल्हाडांगा, कलकत्ता-1	चाय की पेटियों के लिए 'ला'बुड के तटते- IS : 10-1964	एस० ओ० 1632 दिनांक 2-7-1960	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 15-10-1969 को स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाए
2	सी एस/एल-622 23-1-1964	आर० एन० दत्ता एण्ड कं०, 30, बोदिया बाजली की कार्पारिंग के लिए इस्मात डांगा, दूसरी लेन, कलकत्ता-39	! की तारतालियां— IS : 1653-1964	एस० ओ० 608 दिनांक 22-2-1964	28-2-1971 के बाद स्थगित
3	सी एस/एल-833 28-11-1964	कांडिन्नी मेटल वर्क्स, चित्तभाई पटेल रोड, कांडिन्नी (पूर्व) बम्बई-67	पिटवा एलुमिनियम के वर्नन ग्रेड एस आई बी, एस आई सी और एन एस 5— IS : 21-1959	एस० ओ० 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	15-3-1971 के बाद स्थगित
4	सी एस/एल-893 28-11-1964	हुसमचन्द जूट मिल्स लि०, 47-बोब-पाड़ा रोड, हली साहर	(1) जूट हेसियन- IS : 2818-1964 (2) हेसियन बोरे IS : 3790-1966	एस० ओ० 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 30-11-1970 को स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको रद्द माना जाए ।

5	सी एम/एल-907 28-11-1964	दि कलकत्ता जूट मैन्यू कं लि०, 93-नारकैलडांग, मैनरोड, कलकत्ता-11	(1) जूट हैसियन- IS: 2818-1964 (2) हैसियन बोरे- IS: 3790-1966	एस० ओ० 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	30-9-1970 के बाद रद्द
6	सी एम/एल-908 28-11-1964	...	पटसन सैकिंग- (1) IS: 1943-1964 (2) IS: 2566-1964 (3) IS: 2874-1964 (4) IS: 2875-1964 (5) IS: 3667-1966 (6) IS: 3668-1966 (7) IS: 3750-1966 (8) IS: 3751-1966 (9) IS: 3794-1966	एस० ओ० 79० दिनांक 2-1-1965	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 30-11-1969 को स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको रद्द माना जाए।
7	सी एम/एल-915 28-11-1964	बिड़ला जूट मैन्यू कं लि०, बिड़ला- पुर, 24-परगना।	(1) जूट हैसियन- IS: 2818-1964 (2) हैसियन बोरे- IS: 3790-1966	एस० ओ० 79० दिनांक 2-1-1965	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 30-11-1970 को स्थ- गित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको रद्द माना जाए।
8	सी एम/एल-916 28-11-1964	बिड़ला जूट मैन्यू कं लि०, बिड़ला पुर, 24-परगना।	पटसन सैकिंग- (1) IS: 1943-1964 (2) IS: 2566-1965 (3) IS: 2874-1964 (4) IS: 2875-1964	एस० ओ० 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 30-11-1970 को स्थगित किया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको रद्द माना जाए।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			(5) IS : 3667-1966 (6) IS : 3868-1966 (7) IS : 3750-1966 (8) IS : 3751-1966 (9) IS : 3794-1966		
9	सी एम/एल-1145 एम्पी इंसेप्टीसाइड एण्ड फर्टीलाइजर 14-9-1965	प्रा० लि०, नसबान बाड़ा, कटनी (म० प्र०)	बी एच सी मूलन पाउडर— : 561-1962	एस० ओ० 3324 दिनांक 23-10-1965	31-1-1971 के बाद स्थगित
10	सी एम/एल-1205 राजमल वाटर मीटर मैन्यू० ग्रीड क० 2-2-1966	जॉइंट 8 और 9, हावड़ा इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, बाल्टीकुड़ी, जिला हावड़ा	पाती के धोटर— IS : 779-1968	एम० ओ० 851 दिनांक 19-3-1966	15-2-1971 के बाद स्थगित
11	सी एम/एल-1254 ईस्टर्न इंडस्ट्रीज इंडिया (प्रा०) लि०, 28-4-1966	122/230, कालपी रोड, कानपुर	फेन वाले सुबाह्य रसायन अग्नि ग्रामक— IS : 933-1967	एस० ओ० 1551 दिनांक 28-5-1966	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 31-5-1970 को स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसके रद्द माना जाए।
12	सी एम/एल-1360 अंकार इंडस्ट्रीज, जैसोर रोड, डाकघर 30-11-1966	मध्यमग्राम, जिला-24 परगना	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर IS : 561-1962	एस० ओ० 3923 दिनांक 24-12-1966	15-2-1971 के बाद रद्द

13	सी एम/एल-1362 30-11-1966	अंकार इंडस्ट्रीज, जंसेर रोड, डाकघर मध्यमग्राम, जिला-24 परगना	डी डी टी क्लबिसर्जनीय तेज चर्ण- IS : 565-1961	एस०ओ० 3923 दिनांक 24-12-1966	15-2-1971 के बाद रद्द
14	सी एम/एल-1394 15-2-1967	मेटल उद्योग प्रा० लि०, प्रतापनगर, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	एल्ट्रिन धूलन पाउडर- IS : 1308-1958	एस०ओ० 1039 दिनांक 1-4-1967	15-2-1971 के बाद रद्द
15	सी एम/एल-1399 28-2-1967	भारत भिनरल एण्ड केमिकल; ट्रांसपोर्ट डिवी रोड, कलकत्ता-27	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर- IS : 561-1962	एस०ओ० 1039 दिनांक 1-4-1967	28-2-1971 के बाद रखगित
16	सी एम/एल-1695 14-5-1968	अंकार इंडस्ट्रीज जंसेर रोड, डाकघर, मध्यमग्राम, 24-परगना	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय तेज चर्ण IS : 562-1962	एस०ओ० 2426 दिनांक 6-7-1968	15-2-1971 के बाद रद्द
17	सी एम/एल-1799 25-9-1968	दिएसो इंडस्ट्रियल एण्ड केमिकल स कं०, एन्विन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव- 13-ए, कल्याणी विद्, रुद्रपुर, (नैनीताल)	IS : 1310-1958	एस०ओ० 3958 दिनांक 9-11-1968	31-3-1971 के बाद रखगित
18	सी एम/एल-1904 28-1-1969	मेटल उद्योग प्रा० लि०, प्रतापनगर, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, उदयपुरम	मालाधियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव- IS : 2567-1963	एस०ओ० 720 दिनांक 22-2-1969	31-1-1971 के बाद रद्द
19	सी एम/एल-1906 29-1-1969	एसो इंडस्ट्रियल केमिकल स कं०, 13-ए, कल्याणी विद् रुद्रपुर (नैनीताल)	एल्ट्रिन धूलन पाउडर- IS : 1308-1958	एस०ओ० 720 दिनांक 22-2-1969	31-1-1971 के बाद रद्द
20	सी एम/एल-1917 13-2-1969	मेटल उद्योग प्रा० लि०, प्रतापनगर, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, उदयपुर	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर IS : 564-1961	एस०ओ० 1256 दिनांक 5-4-1969	15-2-1971 के बाद रद्द
21	सी एम/एल-1925 25-2-1969	मार्शलैण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज, 308/4, शहबादा- बाग, पुरानी रोहलक रोड, दिल्ली-7	डोर क्लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रित) केवल 1 और 2 साइज- IS ₁ : 3564-1966	एस०ओ० 1256 दिनांक 5-4-1969	28-2-1971 के बाद रद्द

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
22	सी एम/एल-1994 30-6-1969	उत्कल पेस्टीसाइड्स एण्ड केमिकल्स, किशोर राइस मिल्स, जगन्नाथपुर, जिला गंजाम	एन्ट्रिन पायमनीय तेज द्रव- IS : 1310-1958	एम०ओ० 3018 दिनांक 26-7-1969	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 30-6-1970 को स्थगित किया था अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाएगा ।
23	सी एम/एल-2020 15-7-1969	कृष्णा मिनरल एण्ड ट्रेडर्स, 12-इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, पञ्चिमी जयपुर (राजस्थान)	एन्ट्रिन पायमनीय तेज द्रव- IS : 1310-1958	एम०ओ० 3585 दिनांक 6-9-1969.	15-2-1971 के बाद रद्द
24	सी एम/एल-2193 31-12-1969	श्री लक्ष्मी आईरन एण्ड स्टील वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, 88, रवीन्द्र सरणि लिलुवा हावड़ा	मरुवता इस्पात (मानक किस्म), सभी सेवजन और साइज- IS : 220-1969	एम०ओ० 437 दिनांक 7-2-1970	31-12-1970 के बाद रद्द
25	सी एम/एल-2194 31-12-1970	सिलवान एण्ड कम्पनी, 62/2 चेतला रोड, कलकत्ता-27	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग- IS : 10-1964	एम०ओ० 437 दिनांक 7-2-1970	16-1-1971 से 15-3-71 तक स्थगित
26	सी एम/एल-2246 9-2-1970	एम्पायर जूट मिल्स कं० लि०, डाकघर टीटागढ़, तालपुकुर, 24-परगना (प० बंगाल)	ऊन बांधने की पटमान की नई बोरियाँ— IS : 4856-1968	एम०ओ० 1235 दिनांक 4-4-1970	31-1-1971 के बाद रद्द
27	सी एम/एल-2271 5-3-1970.	दि नेशनल आईरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि० बैबूर (पूर्वी रेलवे) जिला हावड़ा (प० बंगाल)	गड़ी चीजों के लिए कार्बन की छड़े बिलेट, ब्लूम और सिल्लियाँ— IS : 1875-1966	एम०ओ० 1508 दिनांक 25-4-1970	15-3-1971 के बाद स्थगित

28 सी एम/एस-2273 बिबेणी टि:यू लि०, डाकघर बिबेणी, कार्बन पेपर के लिए माघार, कागज एस०ओ० 1508 28-2-1971 के बाद स्थगित
6-3-1970 हुगली जिला टाइप 1, ग्रेड 2, 3, 5 और दिनांक 25-4-1970
टाइप 2 ग्रेड 3,-
IS : 3413-1968

[सं० सी एम डी/13:14]

ए० के० गुप्ता,
उप-महानिदेशक ।

